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AERIAL WARFARE OF THE FUTURE.

Dropping Poisonous Liquid.

(Reuters Service.)

London, March 13.

Appalling possibilities of aerial warfare in the future are suggested by the claim of an officer in the United States Chemical Warfare Service that a liquid poison has been discovered, three drops of which will kill anybody whose skin it touches. Falling rainlike from nozzles attached to the aeroplane, it will kill practically everyone in its path, it is declared. The supply of the necessary raw materials is practically unlimited.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Firmness Over Mandates.

Washington, March 14.

Authoritative circles state that President Harding's policy in regard to a settlement of the problems arising from the war does not differ materially from Mr. Wilson's. Adjustment of the differences over the Yap Island and Mesopotamia mandates will be insisted upon with the same firmness as by the previous Administration. Confidence is expressed that amicable adjustments will be reached. It is understood that President Harding has definitely selected Colonel George Harvey, editor of the *North American Review* as Ambassador to Britain.

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE SUIT IN AMERICA.

Millionaire Banker Cites Indian Guide.

New York, March 13.

The newspapers are publishing sensational accounts of forthcoming divorce proceedings, in which Mr. James A. Stillman, the millionaire President of the National City Bank, cites as respondent Fred Beauvais, a guide at Three Rivers, Quebec, who is partly French Canadian, partly an Indian, standing six feet, aged twenty-six, single. Mrs. Stillman is a daughter of the actress, Mrs. Brown Potter.

ITALIAN WARSHIP TO VISIT FAR EAST.

Naples, March 13.

The warship *Lybia* has left for a journey around the world, going via Panama to Japan and China. The *Lybia* will call at Tokyo.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

BANVARD COMPANY.

Another Bumper House.

Once again the Theatre Royal was packed on Saturday night, when the Banvard Musical Comedy Company gave a repeat performance of "Coming Down." It was an evening of unalloyed enjoyment to all who attended.

The revue was splendidly staged, some really magnificent dresses being worn, whilst the scenery was also excellent. All the members of the cast were in tip-top form; and there were many encores demanded and granted. After an evening full of good singing, clever dancing and abundant good humour, the audience left the theatre regretting that such a delightful show had come to an end. To-night the Company stages a new attraction—"Castles in Spain."

A NEW ARTISTE.

The P. & O. mail steamer *Khyber* has brought out from home relief crews for the China Station river boats, in all some 250 Officers and C.R. under the Commander Julian Harrison, D.S.O.

The men declare they have had a right royal time all the way from Tilbury, particularly in the matters of sport and entertainment and they desire us to extend their warmest thanks to the ship's officers and passengers, and, especially to Miss Maude Lake, of the Banvard Musical Opera Company, for entering so heartily with the numerous successful efforts to provide amusements and secure their welfare.

In Miss Maude Lake the Banvard Company has found a particularly bright London star, to lead the already powerful cast now playing at the Theatre Royal. Full of vivacity added to a natural grace and charm of manner, this young lady is the happy possessor of a glorious soprano of the rarest flexibility and purest quality. It landed her at the top of the tree in most of Mr. Geo. Danes's London productions, whilst still in her teens. Chief amongst the triumphs "The Queen Girl," the revival of "Floradora" and the "Girl on the Film" came easily to memory and more recently we remember

RICE CASE SETTLED.

By Payment to Plaintiffs.

Mr. Justice H.H.J. Gompertz, the acting Chief Justice, and a special jury were engaged again this morning in hearing the suit of the Chang Sing firm against S. Osawa and Co. for damages for breach of contract.

Mr. F.C. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. Bulmer Johnson, appeared for the plaintiffs, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., instructed by Mr. Blake, for the defendants.

Mr. Pollock said he was happy to announce that a settlement had been arrived at between the parties in this action.

The Chief Justice:—Finally settled?

Mr. Pollock:—I do not know whether your Lordship wishes to know what the terms of settlement are.

Mr. Jenkins:—I would like your Lordship to know.

Mr. Pollock:—The terms are that the defendants pay to the plaintiffs before one o'clock to-day the sum of \$13,175, such sum to include the fees of counsel etc., and also payment to the jury. It is an inclusive sum.

The Chief Justice:—The terms of settlement will be entered.

Mr. Jenkins pointed out that the claim was for \$10,000 odd whereas the defendants had agreed to pay \$13,175. He mentioned this in view of the fact that the defendants had represented that the plaintiffs tried to give them rice that was not according to sample.

the leading parts she has taken in the "Country Girl" (revival), "The Sing Boys" and "Tina". To the writer Miss Lake has confessed that "Dolores" of "Floradora" appeals to her most, but she naively added:—"I love all my characters and am ever so happy in the knowledge that my voice gives pleasure to you all." This is Miss Lake's initial venture away from the homeland. Hongkong is privileged in having the opportunity of first extending a welcome to this brilliant artiste.

A MURDER.

Discovery at Castle Peak.

The discovery of the body of a man in the path-way leading to the Buddhist temple at Castle Peak Bay is being investigated by the Police. A patrolling policeman came across the body and from a number of wounds on the face and body, it is surmised that the deceased came to a violent end at the hands of a ferocious assailant. Continuing his investigations, the policeman entered the temple where the sound of groans told him that there was another victim to the assault. His surmises were confirmed when, entering the cockpit, he found a man lying in a pool of blood suffering from wounds in the leg, which, though not very serious, had occasioned much loss of blood.

The story which the injured man related to the policeman was to the effect that he was attacked with a chopper whilst in the cockpit, and that whilst the assault was in progress the assailant left him to pursue his companion, who was endeavouring to escape from the building.

What ensued after this the injured man was unable to say, but, judging from the position of the body, there must have been a struggle before the dead man succumbed to the attack made on him.

No arrests have yet been made.

DAY BY DAY.

The s.s. *Anyo Maru*, announced to be sailing to South America to-morrow, will now sail on Wednesday, the 16th.

There was removed to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday a Chinese male, 39 years of age, who received injuries in a motor car accident at Queen's Road West.

Early yesterday morning a motor car (No. 43) ran into a ricksha at Queen's Road East, and the impact threw the fare on to the road. No injuries to coolie or passenger were caused, though the ricksha sustained a severe crash.

In an attack made on him by a gang a young Chinese was stabbed in the lips and neck and was, as a result, removed to the Government Civil Hospital. The attack, which occurred yesterday, was followed by the arrests of three Chinese suspected of being implicated in the incident.

The C.P.O.S. Monteagle which arrived here on Saturday, had on board a number of old hands of the Police Force. They are Sub-Inspector Bond, Inspector Brown, Sergeant Marks and Inspector Robert Macdonald. The latter was accompanied by Mrs. Macdonald, the marriage having taken place during his stay at Home.

A Chinese has been arrested by the Police in connection with a murderous assault on a young Chinese who was yesterday removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital suffering from cut wounds on the face. On the same day the institution received another patient in the person of a Chinese who in a fight at Cooke Street, Hunghom, sustained a number of wounds on the head. His assailant was not identified.

An aged Chinese fell from a tramcar on Saturday, and was caught against the side of a motor car which was coming up from the opposite direction. The accident resulted in severe injuries for the unlucky victim who was removed to the Government Civil Hospital. Report has it that her husband had lately undergone a change in his affections, thus causing the resolution which the unhappy woman had formed to end her life.

WEEK-END FIRES.

Busy Time for Firemen.

The week-end witnessed an unprecedentedly large number of fires which kept the firemen busily engaged. No fewer than six outbreaks were dealt with, and of these two which came within a short interval of one another, illustrated that the life of local fireman is not always one of ease.

A call on Friday evening brought the Brigade to the scene of the outbreak which was in premises occupied by the Hip Woo and the Kwong Shun Cheong firms of rattan dealers, Des Voeux Road. The fire was dealt with in a prompt manner, and was extinguished before it had attained progress enough to destroy the premises. As it turned out, the ground floors, where the fire originated, were partially destroyed. The damage is covered by insurance with the Tung On and South China Insurance Companies for a respective policy of \$3,000.

Saturday night proved to be a period of exertion for the Brigade. The first of the series of outbreaks occurring on this date made a small beginning in the form of a small chimney fire occurring in a house near the Wing On Store, which was put out without much difficulty. At 9 p.m. a fresh call came from Hollywood Road as the result of a fire occurring in one of the houses. As with the preceding ones, this alarm was regarded as being greatly exaggerated.

The firemen found that the task confronting them was one of repairing the damage caused by the overturning of a lamp. A few buckets of water easily returned matters to their original state.

About an hour later the repose of the firemen was again rudely interrupted by an alarming report from the central district. The block of buildings tenanted by Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co. was reported to be on fire. On arrival on the scene, flames and smoke were seen to issue from a back widow, and occasioned alarm to residents of the King Edward Hotel. The occurrence was dealt with in a commendable manner by the firemen. Crawling through the smoke into a narrow door at the back which gave access to the room where the outbreak had begun, the firemen were enabled to bring the hoses into play and within an hour their efforts took effect.

It was then discovered that a number of mattresses which had been placed with the Company for renovation, had given rise to the fire, by what agency it is not known. The room itself was a small cubicle built out of a half floor, and where the flames had failed to cause damage, water destroyed some articles, such as cigars, etc., in the floor beneath. The damage which is covered by insurance is estimated at \$25,000.

Scarcely had this outbreak been attended to, than a fresh call came from Repulse Bay. The equipment that had been brought up to deal with the central fire was at once rushed to the Bay, and there brought into operation against aatched situated in the rear of the Hotel premises and stated to be used by coolies. The structure was well alight when the firemen arrived and was destroyed with all its contents.

was severely injured by the fall, and died on her way to Hospital.

A Chinese woman, who resolved to end an unhappy life in the cold waters of the harbour, was yesterday seen to jump into the harbour. She was at once rescued, but not before a few gallons of brine had been imbibed internally. She is now lying in a state of mental and physical exhaustion at the Government Civil Hospital. Report has it that her husband had lately undergone a change in his affections, thus causing the resolution which the unhappy woman had formed to end her life.

CURRENT COIN.

(By "Mercator.")

The general feeling that we should have trade recovery shortly has not been realised. Trade continues to be very rotten. The continuance of the slump in the United States must jeopardise our chance of recovery. Considerable reductions in the prices of many commodities have failed to encourage buying on the part of the dealers, and there has been no improvement in our export market worth recording. Prices of almost every commodity continue low, and in spite of the serious drop in exchange this has not induced any buying from foreign countries of South China products. Distrust is in the air. That the canker of world-wide financial unrest is at the bottom of the main commercial problems of the day is undoubtedly, and apparently there is no effective remedy except time. All markets are naturally upset because they find that they have goods to sell bought at high prices at a time when they could buy sixty per cent cheaper.

In connection with the wholesale cancellation of piece-goods contracts, the *Manchester Guardian* has some very pertinent remarks to make; especially with regard to the agitation of the Delhi Piece-Goods Association to get the Manchester mills to accept payment in rupees reckoned at 2s. each, although the rate of exchange is 1s. 4d. "The average opinion on this market," says the *Manchester Guardian*, "is that India cannot have it two ways. She must bear her burdens, just as we have to bear ours. There would have been no complaints and no talk of cancellations, even for late delivery, if values were ascending instead of descending. This market has been caught as India has been caught. Just however as Manchester would not try to get out of its contracts because it was found they had been placed on too low a basis, so we must expect the same high standard of conduct when the reverse is the case." Needless to say, those remarks apply as much to what has happened in Hongkong and Shanghai as to India.

The produce market is dull. Nothing of exceptional interest has transpired during the week. The rice market is looking up a bit, owing to the demand from Canton, Swatow and Amoy. The quality of the new Saigon rice is not up to the standard of previous years. It is possible that later on the quality may improve. Reports from Saigon state that the unfavourable rainy weather during December-January has reduced the prospect of the crop by 3/10th and a percentage of yellow grains above the average must be expected. Taking into consideration the large amount of paddy of the old crop which has not been exported, it is estimated that the exportable surplus will be about a million tons this year. The local rice market has gone up during the week some 30 cents per picul. It is reported that the Philippines Government intends to prohibit the importation of rice very soon. The Government of Indo-China has reduced the tax on the exportation of rice from Saigon to foreign countries by 57 cents for 100 kilos or about 35 cents per picul. There is very little rice coming up from Haiphong.

Educated first at St. Joseph's College, Hongkong, the late Mr. Noronha (who was a son of Mr. L. Noronha) later went to Singapore, where he completed his education at the Christian Brothers College. He then returned to Hongkong for a brief stay, later leaving for Manila, where he studied the printing trade with Messrs. McCullough and Company. On his return to Hongkong, he joined the firm of Noronha and Co., which had been established by his grandfather, Mr. Delfino Noronha, and almost immediately he became manager thereof. This was about nine or ten years ago, and he had ever since been head of the firm. He was made a J.P. in 1916.

In numerous ways, the deceased identified himself with public life. Besides being President of the Club de Recreio, he was Vice President of the Kowloon Residents' Association, a member of the Kowloon de Paul Society, a member of the Committee of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and a member of the St. Joseph's College Association (of which he was formerly Hon. Secretary); in addition to which he was serving on the committee recently appointed in connection with the Kowloon Tong housing scheme. He was also a Director of the newly-formed Hongkong Amusements, Ltd. He was also Consul for Guatemala. In many other ways he showed a keen interest in local doings, being a man of progressive views and boundless energy and enthusiasm.

The funeral takes place this evening at 6 p.m. and the service is quoted at \$7.50 and the route from the deceased

DEATH OF MR. E. J. NORONHA.

A Well-known Hongkong Resident.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to chronicle the death of Mr. Edward Joseph Noronha, J. P., of the firm of Noronha and Co., Government printers, which took place at St. Paul's Hospital at 11.15 p.m. yesterday after a very brief illness. By his demise the Portuguese community loses one of its best known and highly respected leaders and the whole Colony a man whom it will be hard to replace.

The deceased gentleman, who was 39 years of age, was in his usual good health in the early part of last week. On Thursday, however, he did not feel well and he telephoned to his office stating that he was not up to the mark but hoped to be at business in the afternoon. Instead, however, he was that afternoon removed to hospital, where his case was diagnosed as appendicitis, with strong symptoms of peritonitis. An immediate operation was deemed necessary and this was performed at 8 p.m. on Thursday. The deceased came through the operation very well, but it was realised that his case was a very serious one. On Saturday he became worse, and, despite every attention, his medical advisers on Sunday morning indicated that there was no hope of recovery. He lingered on, however, and passed away late last night. He leaves a widow and nine children, for whom the utmost sympathy will be felt.

The late Mr. Noronha was a man whom to know was to admire. Of a bright and cheery disposition, he was immensely popular not only amongst the Portuguese community but in all circles in the Colony. He was a shrewd man of business, who by concentration and boundless energy had won his way to the front rank. Extremely well informed on all matters relating to Hongkong, he took a deep personal interest in public affairs and was ever to the front in works of charity and social progress. Many will remember his innumerable acts of charity, for he was ever friend of those less favourably placed than himself. His advice was constantly sought by his compatriots, and his wide knowledge and sense of proportion enabled him to assist many who were faced with difficulties.

Educated first at St. Joseph's College, Hongkong, the late Mr. Noronha (who was a son of Mr. L. Noronha) later went to Singapore, where he completed his education at the Christian Brothers College. He then returned to Hongkong for a brief stay, later leaving for Manila, where he studied the printing trade with Messrs. McCullough and Company. On his return to Hongkong, he joined the firm of Noronha and Co., which had been established by his grandfather, Mr. Delfino Noronha, and almost immediately he became manager thereof. This was about nine or ten years ago, and he had ever since been head of the firm. He was made a J.P. in 1916.

At the Coronet Theatre the principal attraction until Thursday will be Charlie Chaplin's famous burlesque of "Carmen." —Page 12.

The Musical Comedy "Castles in Spain" is being presented by the Banvard Company at the Theatre Royal this evening.—Page 4.

Mr. Bryton Alexander, from Vancouver, is selling at Messrs. William Powell, Ltd, for three days, samples of Canadian Furs.—Page 4.

Messrs. Lammert Bros. are selling Havana, Manila and Dutch cigars by auction on Wednesday, at 11 a.m.—Page 4.

Consignees of cargo by the Blue Funnel steamer "Idomenes" are given the usual notice on.—Page 4.

A quantity of miscellaneous goods are being sold by auction in Lammert's sales rooms on Friday morning.—Page 4.

The Consul General for Portugal requests the favour of a call from friends of the late Mr. E. J. Noronha at the Club de Recreio on Wednesday at 6.30 p.m.

Reward is offered for the return of a ladies' umbrella left on the Kowloon ferry on Sunday morning.—Page 4.

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OF DISEASES.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN REPARATIONS.

London, March 12.
The text of the German Reparations Recovery Bill which has now been published, provides that the purchaser pay the Commissioners of Customs Excise such proportion of the value of imported German goods, not exceeding fifty per cent, as the Treasury may prescribe. The Commissioners will pay the money into a special account applicable towards the discharge of Germany's obligations under the Treaty of Versailles. The Act applies to all German goods, whether they come direct or not, with the exception of goods imported for exportation after transit through the United Kingdom or by way of transhipment. The Commissioners will fix the value of goods and any dispute as regards value will be referred to a referee appointed by the Treasury. The Commissioners may require importers to furnish particular as regards the country of manufacture and the production of goods. If the Act threatens hardship in any case where contracts were arranged before March 8th, application may be made to the High Court to secure suspension or annulment of any proceedings for the enforcement of the contracts. The Board of Trade may reduce the payments to the Commissioners or exempt certain goods on the recommendation of the Committee of Experts which the Board will appoint.

Berlin, March 12.
The Reichstag debated the proceedings at the London Conference and adopted a Coalition resolution by 268 votes to 49, endorsing the Government's action and supporting the Government's persistence in rejection of unfulfillable demands notwithstanding the Entente sanctions. Herr Simons said the Government must strive to find a middle path enabling submission of counter proposals on a different basis.

London, March 13.
The Allied Conference has concluded.

THE LONDON CONFERENCE.

London, March 13.
The London Conference received the Austrian Chancellor, Herr Mayr, who dwelt on the cruel privations of the Austrians, and the necessity for procuring coal and foodstuffs. He thanked the Allies for their help in averting starvation but contended that Austria was not given a fair chance to carry out the conditions of the Treaty of St. Germain. He mentioned that direct taxes had increased eightfold since July 20, and the customs duties seventy fold. Nevertheless, they were suffering from a deficit of forty-two milliards, chiefly due to State subsidies of food. The deficit might disappear if foodstuffs were obtainable on credit. Unless the Supreme Council pledged comprehensive help in the matter of credits, Austria was faced with collapse.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that the Allies were most anxious to help Austria's genuine distress, but that they themselves were overburdened by economic troubles. The document submitted by Herr Mayr would be examined by financial experts.

THE RUSSIAN UNREST.

London, March 12.
The latest indications from Russia state that in Kronstadt the anti-Bolshevik movement is making slow headway. The Bolsheviks claim that they are still ascendant in Petrograd. It is probably correct that there has not been much real fighting done lately.

Helsingfors, March 12.
The latest news reports intermittent firing from Krasnayagorsk, which after all is believed to be in Bolshevik hands, though there are signs that shortly it will be in the possession of the rebels. It is probable that the ice in the Gulf of Finland will become so thin in a few days that all military activities at present being carried on upon its surface will cease. In the meantime the wireless from Kronstadt stresses the fact that the revolution is not headed by a "White" General and declares that the movement aims at the re-organisation of the Soviet. It accuses the Soviet Government with having a bloodstained chief who robs the people in order to maintain his power and declares that the revolutionaries have sufficient arms and ammunition but indicates that there is a shortage of medical supplies and food.

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recommend them to all their
friends. All Chemists and Stores sell them
throughout the World, or post free.
MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

RACIAL TROUBLES IN AMERICA.

Springfield, March 12.
In Ohio, racial disorders broke out at midnight as the result of a negro shooting a policeman when crowds were moving in the streets. Heavy firing in the negro district was reported and a number of negroes were shot. It is stated that officials ordered troops to be rushed up to the city.

Springfield, March 13.
The disturbances have subsided. Three companies of troops have arrived and no further trouble is expected. It is believed that the policeman and negroes shot will recover. The Mayor and other municipal officials were fired on when they attempted to persuade the negroes to desist from shooting but were unhurt.

AMERICAN-DUTCH COMBINE.

Amsterdam, March 12.
A company called the Hollandsche Maatschappij voor Buitenland-schen Handel has been founded at the Hague by Dutch and American interests for the purpose of administering shares in and financing commercial enterprises etc. The capital is ten million guilders of which three million have already been issued.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

Washington, March 13.
President Harding issued an appeal to the American people to do their utmost to relieve the famine conditions in China.

FIRE AT BROOKLYN.

New York, March 12.
The Standard Oil Company's fire in Brooklyn was controlled yesterday morning after the explosion of the fifth tank.

THE UNREST IN IRELAND.

London, March 12.
Thirty members of the Bedfordshire Regiment, lorry were ambushed by rifle fire and bombs between Carrick-on-Shannon and Ballinamore. They repelled their assailants of whom seven bodies were found. All wore republican uniforms. The military had no casualties.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ANGLO-FRENCH FRIENDSHIP.

Paris, March 12.
At the Inter-Allied Club a number of British personalities residing in Paris was met by a number of French personalities at a luncheon presided over by Lord Charles Montagu. In an address, M. Paul Cambon, a former Ambassador in London, stated that despite repeated attempts to divide them, the French and British peoples were still firmly united in mutual goodwill which was growing every day. The French population is acquiescing with perfect unanimity, even concealed satisfaction, in the Allied occupation, which guarantees them peace and order. Business is going on as usual.—*Vale.*

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Madrid, March 13.
A new Cabinet has been formed under the Presidency of Senor Alfonso de Salazar, the ex-Premier.

RUGBY INTERNATIONAL.

London, March 12.
The Rugby International between Wales and Ireland resulted in a victory for the former by six points to nil.

WAGES AND PRICES.

R.E. CLYNES PUTS THE LABOUR CASE.

The following special article by the Right Hon. J. R. Clynes M.P., now leader of the Labour Party, appeared in the *Times*, and may be regarded as giving the official Labour view of the issue raised by Mr. Roscoe Brunner in a letter on "Wages and Prices" which has appeared in that journal. Mr. Clynes' article takes the form of a reply to Mr. Brunner's contention that "the only practical way to reduce costs of production and therefore selling prices and so to restore the normal course of our home and export trade is to reduce wages immediately by a substantial percentage throughout all industries."

I do not hesitate to say that Labour will reject any proposal for a general reduction in wages with the object of securing a reduction in prices. Wage reductions may be reached in certain individual cases by mutual agreement between representatives of the workers and employers, but as a matter of general policy, organizations acting either through national bodies or through responsible executives will not agree to reductions.

Prices were raised very soon after the war began, and long prior to any demand for increased wages. Indeed, that demand arose only because the pressure of ascending prices was too great for the workers to bear. From then until recently the race between priors and wages has been continued.

But many factors have increased prices in addition to such higher wages as the workers may have obtained. In many industries and businesses profits have been increased in a greater degree than wages, and advantage has been taken of the artificial conditions in which trade had to be conducted during the wars to increase enormously the value of a number of businesses and interests which were not in a flourishing condition before the war began.

Food PRICE OUTLOOK.

As prices went up without the influence of higher wages what guarantee is there that prices would be reduced if wages were reduced? It would be difficult to convince the workers that wage reductions, if agreed to, will ensure a substantial reduction in the cost of living. The principal item in the expenditure of a working-class household is the item for food, and expenditure upon foods of all kinds is not likely to be substantially lower for a considerable time to come. Most of the food of the country is carried overseas, and submission to wage reductions here would in no way guarantee reduced prices in the food markets of America or other lands.

Prices have in many instances been increased because traders and dealers not only believed, but found, that they could get the money from a section of the public, and it has often happened that those who had a niple means and were ready to pay have been the cause of raising the prices for others who could ill afford to pay high prices.

Linked up with the problem of trade revival is the question of better maintenance of the unemployed. The Labour mind would be reassured by a more substantial sum of insurance money being paid, pending resumption of work by large numbers of the unemployed. This could be done by a bold revision of the Insurance Act and a Government guarantee, which, in effect, would be drawing upon future resources. Anything paid now in excess of present reserves in unemployment insurance funds could be made good by the savings effected during the periods of better trade which the future has in store.

Much could be said for a joint movement to reduce profits, high salaries, and high wages at the same time. If steps can be taken to reduce profits in all cases where they are inordinately high, and require the capitalist to make a real sacrifice in the interest of

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. R.E. & I.A.

A H.K.C.C. team that was all bowlers, met a military team on Saturday and defeated them in good style. The scores follow.—

H.K.C.C.

R. E. A. Webster, c Jacobson, b Edwards ..	7
W. H. Edmonds, b Edwards ..	7
F. H. Farthing, c and b Pearson ..	47
G. H. Piercy, b Edwards ..	3
H. A. Sawyer, c Jacobson, b Pearson ..	22
F. J. Ling, b Pearson ..	4
W. H. Drummond, c Larcombe b Bowen ..	12
E. B. Reed, not out ..	32
W. Mackenzie, c Bagnall, b Pearson ..	0
L. J. Davies, l.b.w. Bagnall ..	5
W. J. Hope, st. Wahl, b Bowen ..	8
Extras ..	10
Total ..	157

Bowling analysis.—	O. M. R. W.
Edwards ..	9 1 32 3
Hammond ..	5 — 1 —
Bagnall ..	5 — 26 1
Bowen ..	9 — 42 2
Pearson ..	8 2 29 4
R. E. and I.A.	
Capt. Olliver, c Davies, b Webster ..	10
C. S. M. Pearson, c Drummond, b Webster ..	5
Lt.-Col. Bowen, b Webster ..	2
Major Edwards, run out ..	0
Major Bagnall, b Reed ..	2
Capt. Wahl, not out ..	21
S. Redpath, c Drummond, b Reed ..	0
Sapper Jacobson, c Webster, b Farthing ..	10
Lt. Larcombe, c Davies b Farthing ..	2
L. C. Hayward, c Drummond, b Farthing ..	0
Lt. Hammond, b Farthing ..	0
Extras ..	29
Total ..	81
Bowling analysis.—	O. M. R. W.
Reed ..	5 2 18 2
Webster ..	8 1 18 3
Farthing ..	4 2 5 0
Wilson ..	3 3 1 9 4
Total ..	84
Bowling analysis.—	O. M. R. W.
Lee ..	13 2 38 3
Ching ..	12 3 24 3
Ng Sze-kwong ..	3 — 6
Un Hew-fan ..	7 — 18 4
C.R.C.	
J. Wong, b Wilson ..	37
W. Lock Wei, b Bloomfield ..	18
Un Hew-fan, b Crole-Rees ..	0
Chou Man-ping, c Franks, b Bloomfield ..	4
Hung Ho-chiu, run out ..	23
G. Lee, not out ..	34
A. H. Lam Chun, b Bloomfield ..	0
A. J. Kew, not out ..	3
Extras ..	6
Totals (6 wks.) ..	125
H. Ching, Lo Man-pan and Ng Sze-kwong did not bat.	
Bowling analysis.—	O. M. R. W.
Crole Rees ..	10 2 23 1
Bloomfield ..	13 2 62 3

SOMETHING NEW

TEN DANCE HITS ON THE FEBRUARY
VICTOR RECORDS

Just snap your fingers at care—Darling—Fox-trot

Paul Whitman & His Orch.

Caresses—Medley Fox Trot Paul Whitman & His Orch.

Tip Top—Medley Fox Trot—Saxophones Six Brown Brothers

If a wish could make it so—Fox Trot Six Brown Brothers

If you could care—Medley Waltz Smith's Orchestra

Happy—One Step Smith's Orchestra

Let the Rest of the World go By—Waltz Ferera & Franchini

My Isle of Golden Dreams—Waltz Blue & White Marimba Band

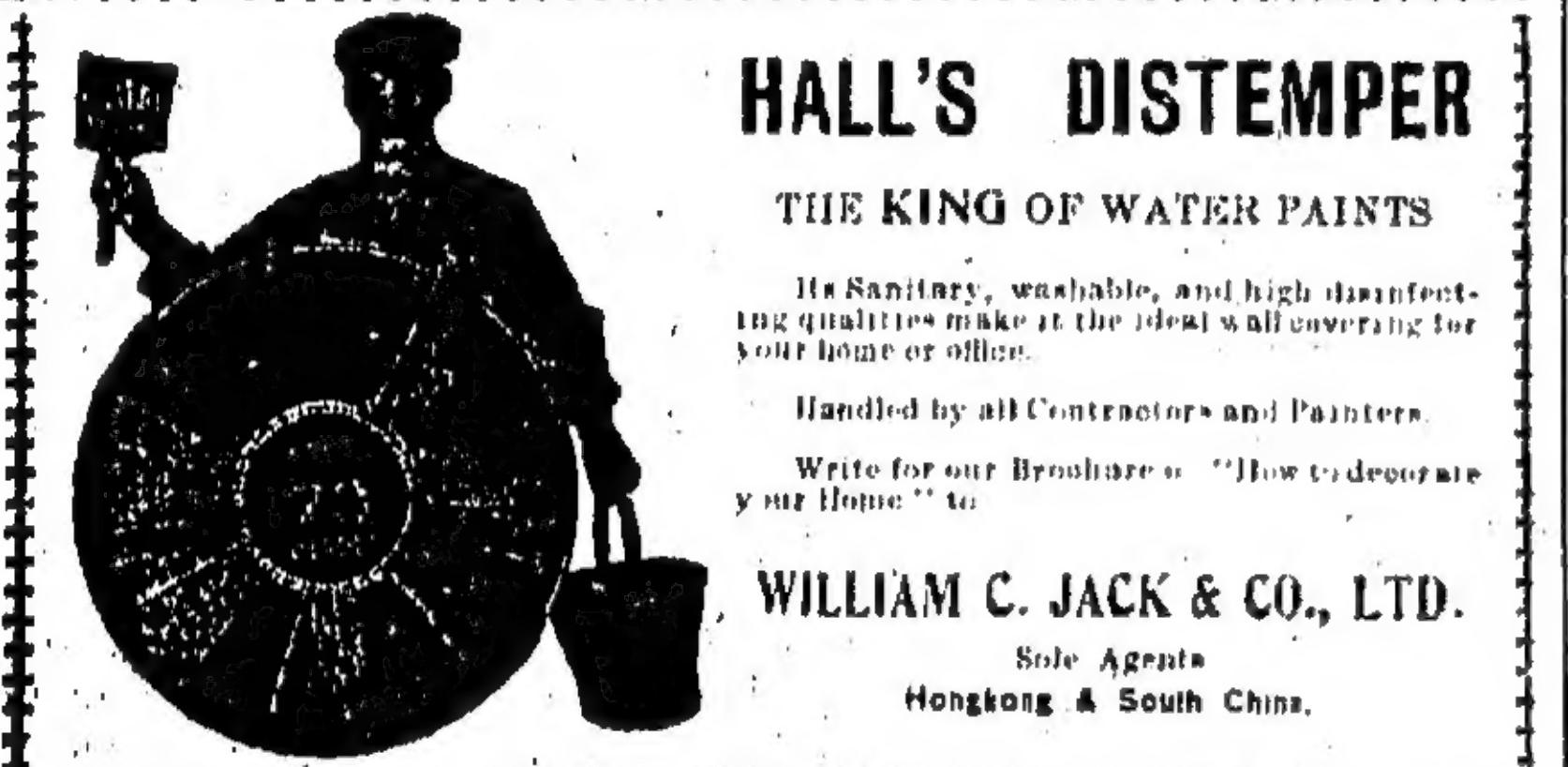
12th Street Rag—Fox Trot All Star Trio

Dotty Dimples—One Step All Star Trio

CALL IN AND HEAR THEM

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THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

Its brilliant, washable, and high disintegrated qualities make it the ideal wall covering for your home or office.

Handed by all Contractors and Painters.

Write for our Brochure on "How to decorate your Home" to

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Hongkong & South China.

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THE EVER-READY**

FIRST AID AMBULANCE CASE

AT MODERATE PRICE

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DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

14, Queen's Road Ctl. Telephone 1877.

JUST ARRIVED, A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

CARPETS

ALL OF TASTEFUL DESIGNS.

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Telephone No. 654. 5, Queen's Road Central.

**THE NEW GERMICIDE.
VAPOLINE INHALANT**

A few drops of this wonderful Essence sprinkled on the Handkerchief and inhaled, Cures Colds, Banishes Headaches, Hay Fever, etc.

VAPOLINE INHALANT possesses one unique feature—on contact with the air it develops & gives off antiseptic Vapours which gradually gain in strength, hence it is very economical in use. One application giving protection for a whole day.

PRICE—\$1.00 & \$1.75 per bottle.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY
Te. 492 St. George's Building.

THE STORY OF THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.

As Seen from the German Ranks.

If you had seen the German armies marching to the front in August, 1914, you would never have dreamt that they would return with red armlets and without princes, dukes, and rulers. Thanks to the skilful and dishonest propaganda of the General Staff, thanks to the censorship, thanks to the semi-official telegraph agencies, the entire German people were kept in the firm belief that Germany had been attacked and that the war was the last link in the chain with which England had been encircling Germany so as to destroy her. This belief lasted many months after the war began. That is why the German army marched enthusiastically into the "inevitable war." That is why one and a half million youthful volunteers filled the barracks, the schools, and all the public buildings requisitioned for war service by the military authorities, writes a Germany soldier in the *Manchester Guardian*.

The soldiers of the propertied class got money from home and could buy all they wanted in the canteens. They were able to influence their superiors with money and presents. The company sergeant major in the barracks at home had always been corruptible; now they became corruptible at the front as well. Leave could be bought, so could light duty, soft jobs at the bases promotions, and Iron Crosses.

The class without property—that is to say, the proletarians—slaved, starved, froze, and died. Their mothers, wives, and children wrote of similar woes in their letters from home. Every Alsace Lorrainer or Pole was suspected of espionage. Ill-treatment of soldiers was so common that the Social Democrats even asked questions about it in the Reichstag. We had the rights to complain, but no one ever dared to make use of his right. We all submitted and swallowed the bitter pill unresistingly, for all who showed the slightest defiance were selected for the most dangerous work or were transferred into the "fly-in division," which were always sent to the hottest parts of the front. Wherever the third-class soldier found himself he was niggardly treated, kicked, and bullied.

ROAST MEAT AND WINE FOR OFFICERS.

As for the governing class—the officers—every lieutenant had his batman. A company commander had two or three. The soldiers had only a little black bread to appease their incessant hunger, but the officers had white bread and special meals every day. While the common soldier fainted for sheer hunger in the trenches, the officers had roast-meat brought to their dug-outs, where the wine flowed plentifully. They had casinos furnished in the most elaborate fashion. They had their cows and their pigs, and with the profits from the soldier's canteens they paid for their banquets and for the women they kept at the bases. Of course there were distinctions amongst the officers also. The higher rank, the further their base, the worse they became. The most inexperienced green-horns, and that is why we listened to his words. He said that the present deadlock meant nothing; for tremendous things were in preparation, things such as the world had never seen before. The old soldiers of the unit laughed when the parade was over and called the sergeant major a swindler. A few days later we heard of the first Zeppelin raid on London.

We were in the trenches soon after. At night-time, the new arrivals were sent out on patrol. We observed that the "old soldiers" dodged the worst dangers we followed their example. Bread and soup were brought from the field kitchens every evening, but we lived chiefly on the turnips that grew in the fields. We suffered acutely from hunger and we all had stomach trouble. Terrible things went on in the field hospitals. Whoever was reported sick was abused in the vilest manner by the sergeant major and then chucked out as a shiker by the medical officer, whereupon more abuse from the sergeant major would follow. The private soldiers had only one topic of conversation day and night: "Shall we have peace by Christmas?"

Our postal service worked very well, and brought us many letters from home. Yet our hardships increased, and Christmas brought no peace but many Iron Crosses that were distributed so unjustly as to provoke nothing but resentment. The cooks and officers' batmen, who could lead an easy life, were particularly well rewarded.

The way the German soldiers were treated by their officers would not alone have caused such desperation. But that the children at home hungered while the officers and the rich lived in

THE PRUSSIAN SPIRIT.

We soon began to realise that the enemy were stronger than we had thought. The war became a matter of everyday life with rather a short span to it, and rather dangerous as well. The spirit of Prussia permeated the army, Prussia with its three-class voting system, and its first, second, and third class subjects. The army, too, could be divided into three classes—officers, a propertied class, and a class without property. The longer the war lasted the greater the class distinctions became. The common soldier did not exist so much to fight the enemy as to work and slave for the officer and obey his orders. The General Staff did all it could to restore the old Prussian spirit of discipline by intensive drill behind the front. The man who eased his collar without orders on a hot day was punished. If an officer saw a man fetching his dinner in the trenches with his greatcoat unbuttoned the man was punished. The N.C.O.'s were forbidden to converse on familiar terms with the men.

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Addressing the troops after the inspection, the Chief Secretary said:—I want my first word to be one of profound regret, and I am sure you share it with me, at the murder of some of your gallant comrades in the months that have gone, and to express, on behalf of the Government and on your behalf, our sympathy with the bereaved.

Let me say that His Majesty's Government is determined to crush out this conspiracy, which has for its object the smashing up of the United Kingdom and our Empire.

No Government can tolerate assassination or condone it, and in this matter we feel we are the custodians of civilised government defeating a conspiracy which depends not upon argument but upon the rifle, the revolver, and the bomb.

"THE AUXILIARIES' DUTIES."

Proceeding, the Chief Secretary said that in their duties as members of the Auxiliary Division they had three great and inspiring traditions to remember:—First, that they were associated with the historic Royal Irish Constabulary, which had a record for discipline, courage, and loyalty unsurpassed by no force of the Crown in the history of their great Empire.

Secondly, they were the survivors of that great army which drew from all parts of the Empire and was the decisive factor in the winning of the Great War. In that army they were associated with the pick of the Irish race from Ireland, from Great Britain, and from the United States, and he wanted every act and deed of theirs to be worthy of the Irishman who sacrificed themselves in the great cause of civilisation in the Great War.

Thirdly, they represented the tradition of friendship between the peoples of Great Britain and of Ireland. None of us, he said, have any quarrel with the people of Ireland.

Our duty is to see that the people of Ireland are freed from the terrorism of the assassin and the untruthfulness of the official bulletins, and the ever-growing distress of the masses. The words "Equal food and equal pay and the ward's forgotten" were scribbled upon every barracks wall.

Then there was the useless slaughter of entire regiments, the Government's broken promises, the untruthfulness of the official bulletins, and the ever-growing distress of the masses. The words "Equal food and equal pay and the ward's forgotten" were scribbled upon every barracks wall.

The way the German soldiers were treated by their officers would not alone have caused such desperation. But that the children at home hungered while the officers and the rich lived in

plenty, that the German profiteers, agrarians, and industrial magnates were responsible for the famine (far more than England)—these were the things that drove the patient, sorely-tried German masses to a fury that was bound to explode in a revolution. Then when the peace of Brest-Litovsk revealed the true character of the war, when hundreds and thousands of Landsturm were held up in Courland and Livonia just to guard ducal estates, when the last hope was destroyed on the western front, then we knew that all our dead had died in vain, then we knew that we ourselves would have to bring the war to a violent end.

The hostility between Bavaria and Prussia became intense. Bavaria had stopped sending foodstuffs to Prussia long ago. Bavarian transport drivers even refused to take Prussian wounded. The Bavarians did not regard France but Prussia as the enemy. Entire Bavarian regiments mutinied as early as August and September, 1918. Troop trains arrived at the front half empty, for half the men deserted on the journey. Soldiers in barracks refused to obey orders. Every day we felt the final catastrophe come nearer and nearer. The thunder-storm drew up black and dense. The first lightning came from the navy, and on the 9th of November in a single fight the ground edifice of the strongest militarism and the greatest army the world had ever seen was burnt to ash and cinders.

"TO SMASH THE EMPIRE."

Sir H. Greenwood on Sinn Fein Aims.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland Sir Hamar Greenwood, reviewed the troops of the Auxiliary Force of the Royal Irish Constabulary at Beggars Bush Barracks, Dublin, recently.

Sir Hamar, who was accompanied by Lady Greenwood, was received by General Tudor, Police Adviser to the Government, and General Crozier, commanding officer of the Auxiliary Cadets.

Addressing the troops after the inspection, the Chief Secretary said:—I want my first word to be one of profound regret, and I am sure you share it with me, at the murder of some of your gallant comrades in the months that have gone, and to express, on behalf of the Government and on your behalf, our sympathy with the bereaved.

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LANE CRAWFORD'S**LADIES' DEPARTMENT**

FOR THE LATEST MODELS IN

HATS

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ORSETS

HOSIERY

SHOES

GLOVES

HANDBAGS, ETC., ETC.

All our goods are ready to wear.
We do not charge for alterations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF INFECTIOUS & CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

IS

HYGIENOL

A highly concentrated and perfectly safe DISINFECTANT.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

GIVE YOUR CLOTHES A CHANCE.

To look their best—let them benefit by expert Alfred Hardy treatment. For cleaning, dyeing, tailor-pressing, mending and renovations use the Alfred Hardy Service.

ALFRED HARDY & CO.

Cleaners & Dyers.

Agents,

DISS BROS.

to the end, the gallant forces of the Crown in Ireland, but I have asked for, and will insist upon, a discipline worthy of the great and honourable cause that you and I are fighting for. It is your duty and mine to rescue Ireland from the dupes of agitators who look to violence, to the bomb, for remedy, rather than to argument and to fair play.

I am sorry to say it, but you are up against some dirty fighters, but remember those dirty fighters represent but a small minority of this great historic race of Irish men and Irish women. However great the provocation, never forget you are officers of His Majesty's Army again serving the old flag in this distracted country.

You are policemen whose first duty is to prevent crime and maintain order, and I hope that before the last auxiliary man leaves Ireland the people of Ireland will realise, and from your conduct, courage, and chivalry will appreciate, the fact that you are here to rescue Ireland from the assassin to save her from a small, misguided minority of her people. You are here to maintain the United Kingdom intact, and to break up that conspiracy that has for its object the smashing up of the British Empire.

On the call of General Crozier, three cheers were given by the troops for the Chief Secretary.

AN ADMIRALTY GARDEN

POLO CLUB.

Saturday's Events.

A large crowd of spectators assembled in perfectly fine weather on Saturday at the Polo Ground Causeway Bay, where the officers of the Wiltshire Regiment held a most interesting programme of sporting events. These included Polo Match between a team drawn from the Officers and one representing Jardine's, captained by Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone, and a Skittle Gymkhana, in several items of which the ladies had the choice of nomination. The polo match was won by the Wiltshire Regiment after a period of indecision in which both teams secured four goals, the odd one eventually placing the Wiltshire Regiment on the better side. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Stubbs were amongst the visitors and they took a lively interest in the proceedings. The Band of the Wiltshires conducted considerably to the afternoon's enjoyment by a pleasing selection of music.

At the conclusion of the sports Mrs. Wyndham, the wife of Colonel Wyndham, distributed the prizes to the successful competitors as under:

Polo Ball Race (in pairs): Mr. J. E. Bibby and Lieut. D. W. Last, R.N.

Tennis Ball Race (Ladies' Nomination): 1st, Major A. W. Timmis, M.C., (nominated by Mrs. Timmis); 2nd, Lieut. J. M. Dodgson, (nominated by Mrs. Rodgers).

Pig Sticking: Lieut. C. Sar-geant.

Polo Ball Throwing Race: Mr. J. Bibby, nominated by Mrs. P. C. Hall.

Musical Chairs: Hon. Mr. John Johnstone.

Responding to the call of the Hon. Mr. Johnstone, three hearty cheer were given for Mrs. Wyndham and the proceedings then terminated.

LENTEN MISSION.

Father Lynch's Visit.

The Rev. Father Lynch, C.S.R., who is on a visit to Hongkong conducting a Lenten Mission gave a Retreat to the students of the Italian Convent on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last, this being followed by a further Retreat on the remaining three days of the week to the scholars of the French Convent.

Yesterday, Father Lynch preached at the 9.30 Mass at the Cathedral and at the "clock service" at St. Joseph's Church. At night he again preached at the Cathedral.

There was a very large congregation at last night's service in the Cathedral, a feature of which was the congregational singing. The whole service, including the sermon, did not last more than an hour.

Father Lynch preached, in a very direct and telling style, on "The Mercy of God and the Misery of Man." As an illustration of the mercy of God he took the scriptural story of the Good Samaritan and as one who had visited the Holy Land he gave a description of the Wady Dhum, where the incidents were supposed to have taken place. He then spoke of the sinfulness of man, which he said was responsible for the late war, mentioning the big cities of Europe having been plunged into dissipation and over-indulgence in pleasure. His sermon was listened to with great interest, enlivened as it was with many personal reminiscences.

The Mission is being continued throughout the whole of this week.

Owing to the funeral of the late Mr. E. J. Noronha, Father Lynch's sermon at the Cathedral to-night will be held half an hour later than usual.

REVOLUTIONARY TRADE UNIONS CONGRESS.

An International Conference of Revolutionary Trade Unions is to meet in Moscow on May Day.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

The Twenty-Fourth Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6 Connaught Road, on Thursday the 24th March 1921, at 11 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December 1920, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Thursday the 17th March 1921 until Thursday the 24th March 1921, both days inclusive.

DEFECTIVE DIGESTION

HOW IT MAY BE OVERCOME.

One of the direct causes of illness is indigestion, and this arises most often from eating unsuitable diet, and bolting food without sufficient mastication. Thus food, instead of being quickly digested and converted into nourishing health-giving blood, becomes a fermenting mass, giving rise to flatulence and forming poisons.

Headaches, depression, lack of appetite, and the torture of dyspepsia are signs that the stomach has lost tone and is being wrongly digested. Keep your digestion perfect and eat wholesome food and you will find the way to be well. Sufferers from indigestion require new blood to cure this painful disorder, and by taking Dr. Williams' pink pills they will satisfy all the needs of the blood, nerves and stomach. These pills sharpen the appetite, brighten the spirits, banish depression and headaches, and establish good health on a secure foundation of rich red blood.

The case of Mr. George Taylor, of 128 Thuggee Street, Wellington, New Zealand, proves the value of the Dr. Williams' treatment for indigestion. He says:

"When living in Sydney I began to suffer with indigestion. After a time I could eat very little owing to the bad pain I knew would follow, and in consequence I got very run-down and weak. The complaint grew worse, and I tried many remedies but couldn't get relief. I couldn't take an interest in anything. At times my head would ache and the room seemed to be spinning round and round, and I had to clutch things for support. I used to go without food to relieve myself of the dreadful feeling in the stomach. My sleep at night was very short, and I used to lie awake and wait for the daylight to come. One day an acquaintance asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' pink pills. I thought I would try them. At the end of the first bottle my appetite returned to me. I was delighted, and continued taking them till I felt well and fit again. Now I am the picture of health and never have indigestion after eating."

The beneficial efficacy of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people on the digestion is very quick and well-marked. This can be proved by starting a course of the pills now. They can be bought of medicine vendors everywhere, or direct and post free, one bottle for \$1.50, six bottles for \$8, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

YOU ARE JUST AS OLD

as you feel. A pair of correctly fitted glasses is a powerful factor in making you feel young. Efficiency demands that you wear glasses if your eyes are not perfect. Fully fifty percent of the people who do not wear glasses should do so. A great many are unaware of the real condition of their eyes until the examination is made. The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Refracting & Manufacturing

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SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

Bank Holiday, Monday, March 28th, 1921.

FANCY DRESS DINNER DANCE.

At the request of numerous patrons, a fancy dress dinner dance will be held on the above date.

Table reservations can be made at the Hongkong Hotel (Telephone No. 32) or direct to Repulse Bay Hotel (Telephones Nos. 881 and 807).

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

The approach roads to the above Hotel are closed temporarily for the purpose of regrading. Patrons are, therefore, kindly requested to use the steps opposite the main entrance until completion of such work.

TRANSPORTES MARITIMOS DO ESTADO.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES AND LISBON VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, MORMUGAO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE S.S. "QUELIMANE"

will be despatched as above on Monday, the 21st March at noon.

This steamer has excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice & Fresh Provisions &c.

Electric Fans in the State Rooms and Electric Light throughout. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Wireless Telegraphy fitted.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE APPLY TO—

J. M. DA ROCHA & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1921.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Compy's Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 19th MARCH, 1921, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, 12th March, to SATURDAY, 19th March, 1921, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1921.

Opticians, located in 53, Queen's Road Central, have the equipment to test your eyes accurately. Testing the sight and fitting glasses is their exclusive business.

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THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT

For a short Season only

W. BANVARD

presents his new

LONDON MUSICAL COMEDY CO. 1921

assisted by the

LONDON BEAUTY CHORUS

In the latest

LONDON & NEW YORK SUCCESSES.

Mon. & Tues. 14th & 15th	To Musical Comedy "CASTLES IN SPAIN"
Wed. & Thurs. 16th & 17th	The Musical Review "HAREM BELLS."

PLANS NOW OPEN AT MOUTRIE'S

Plan will be open from 5.15 to 7.30 p.m. at the

HONGKONG HOTEL COUNTER

Prices 5s. 5s. & 1s. Sailors, Soldiers & Children Half Price to Matines only.

Madam Keeler will show the latest Frocks, Hats, Fans & Lingerie direct from Paris at the Theatre Royal Stage Entrance Daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 2 to 5 p.m. throughout the Son.

G. R.

NOTICE.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale No. 109

Locality: Behind Island Lots No. 109

Boundary Measurements:

W. 275 ft. E. 79 ft. N. 70 ft. S. 19,802 sq. ft.

Dimensions in Sq. feet.

10,000 sq. ft.

1,200 sq. ft.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

**REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES**

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"KEEMUN"	16th Mar.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"NINGCHOW"	5th Apr.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"THESEUS"	12th Apr.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ATREUS"	19th Apr.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"ELPENOR"	26th Apr.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"TELAMON"	22nd Mar.	Havre & Liverpool
"KT. OF THE CARTER"	23rd Mar.	Genoa, Miles, Liverpool & G'gown
"IDOMENEUS"	12th Apr.	Havre & Liverpool
"AJAX"	19th Apr.	Genoa, Miles, Liverpool & G'gown

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TALTHYBIUS"	16th Mar.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"TYNDAREUS"	6th Apr.	
"PROTEUS"	4th May	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"LAERTES"	27th March	via Suez
"IDOMENEUS"	12th April	for Liverpool
"PYRRHUS"	3rd May	for London
"ANGRISSUS"	10th June	for Liverpool
"TEIRESIAS"	7th July	for London

For Freight and all Information Apply to

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AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.**CONSIGNEES.****NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.****NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.****OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

AND

**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****Consignees per Co's Steamer****"AJAX"**

are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 11th March.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 17th March, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 31st March, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1921.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**The Company's Steamship
"SIBERIA MARU."****From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
& DAIREN.**

The above named Steamer having arrived on Friday, the 11th March, 1921, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignee's risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Friday, the 18th March, 1921.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godowns, where same will be examined on Monday the 21st March, 1921, at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI.

Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1921.

**W. S. BAILEY
& CO. LTD.****ENGINEERS & SHIP-****BUILDERS, HOK UN****KOWLOON.****HARBOUR REPAIRS****CAR FIRE "L"****Sole Agents for****"KELVIN MOTORS"****Motors from 12 B.H.P. to****50 B.M.E. now in stock****also spare parts.****Works ... Tel. K.21.****Manager ... K.329****Secretary ... K.369****Harbour Engineer ... K.28.****Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"****SHIPPING NEWS.****BOOK FOR FOOTUNG.**

It is reported that a Shanghai engineering firm is to establish a large dock at Footung.

FLOATING DOCK FOR NETHERLANDS E. INDIES.

A floating dock about 300 ft. long built at Rotterdam is en route to Sourabaya.

MOTOR-SHIP CONSTRUCTION.

During last year 24 ocean-going

motor-ships were put into con-

struction throughout the world,

eight of which were built in the

United Kingdom, states Shipping

and Engineering (Shanghai),

which adds that practically all of

the marine engineering concerns

at Home have begun the con-

struction of internal combustion

engines.

BIG OIL-TANKER.

The oil-tanker, the San Felix,

designed to carry about 18,000-ton

deadweight on Lloyd's summer

draught was launched from the

Walker-on-Tyne yard of Messrs.

Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co.

to the order of the Eagle Oil

Transport Company. Built on

the Fisherwood longitudinal sys-

tem, she has a length over all of

547ft., and a beam of 69ft. 4in.,

and the arrangement of her 12

cargo-oil tanks is such that four

different kinds of oil can be dealt

with at the same time.

Her double reduction geared tur-

bine machinery of about 4,300 a.h.p.

has been designed, and built by

the Welsend Slipway and Eng-

ineering Company.

THE LARGEST MOTO VESSEL.

The largest motor vessel com-

pleted in 1920 was the Zoppot,

owned by a Danzig firm.

She is an oil-tank vessel carrying

15,000 tons, but the two 14,000-

ton ships for the Glen Line,

the Glenapp and the Glenogle,

are perhaps more interesting

ships and are equipped with

machinery of much higher power.

Four more vessels similar in

every respect to the Glenogle will

be completed during the course of

the next twelve months.

Among the more important developments in motor shipping which will shortly occur is the construction of

passenger liners for various

companies. Three of these will

only, the twopenny postage being forwarded separately. The

cheque, it was added, should be

made payable to the County

Council. The communication

was signed by the clerk to the

County Council, and cost two

pence to send. Canon Jephson

proposes to wait now until he is

summoned and to show the letter to the Magistrates.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

The Director of the U.S. Naval

Communications said recently

that wireless telegraphy was every

day making navigation more

simple and safe. "There will be

a time," he stated, "when ships

will be without chronometers, and

will be in constant wireless touch

with ports until they reach their

destination. This is not a dream;

it is near at hand. By means of

the radio compass a ship can get

her bearings when she calls for it

anywhere along the coast of the

United States. This instrument

has already saved ships which

were headed straight for the shore.

The depth of water under the ship

can now be accurately determined

by the hydrophone, which

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

PYERIS

An exact proportion of the water of a famous European
perfectly with Wines and Spirits—
especially Whisky.All the learning is a dangerous thing.
Drink deep, or touch not the Pyrian Spring.
There, shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
and drinking deeply sobers us again."

POPE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

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Single Copies, daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who are our agents there.

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Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1921.

WRITING HISTORY.

Mr. Owen Wister showed himself in previous years to be a friend of Britain, and an interview which a London pressman has had with the American author in the course of the latter's voyage to Europe to visit the battlefields testifies to Mr. Wister's continued amity towards the Old Country. Just now especially, when the utterances of public men are an appreciable factor in Anglo-American relations, Mr. Wister's expressions of goodwill are welcome. The author of "The Virginian" has displayed more than ordinary courage in telling the truth to his own countrymen at a time when anti-British feeling, fanned by faction, ran high in certain quarters. Irish and German propagandists sought to breed dissatisfaction by asking, "What did England do in the war?" wherupon Mr. Wister responded with a tabular statement of the naval, military, and financial exertions which Britain had put forward before a man of the United States Army set foot on French soil.

Apart from the immediate service rendered by Mr. Wister in setting Britain's efforts in a fair light, he has directed attention to a matter of capital importance—school histories. Here, too, our American friend shows his open-mindedness by accepting on behalf of—or, rather, allotting to—his compatriots a full share of the blame. The text-books on history used in American schools have been a medium for ventilating American grievances against the Mother Country in relation to the Republic's earlier days, and the memory of 1812 in particular has been kept very much alive. Mr. Wister thinks it is time this spirit ended. He suggested—perhaps whimsically, but with an underlying vein of seriousness—that it would be well if the Allies could edit America's history books. As this was hardly practicable, it is good to hear that the Pennsylvanian author's own work in the direction of this reform is bearing fruit. In his native State an entirely revised plan for the school histories is being adopted after a careful review of the facts of the secession and its aftermath.

This plan of having histories written by a third party has a good deal to be said for it. First of all the antagonists might proceed from a double standpoint, each side writing a history not only from its own, but from the enemy's point of view. This would provide a comprehensive collection of material for the neutral historian to get to work upon, so that the net result might reasonably be, if not the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, at least an approximation thereto.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

Scottish Volunteers.

Congratulations to our Scottish friends of the Volunteer Defence Corps. The Company is already the strongest in the Corps, and it was publicly learned by the Orders published on Friday that permission has been granted for the formation of a pipe band. There is nothing if not keenness indicated here, and the enthusiasts responsible for the innovation are deserving of every commendation. Not only will such a band redound to the credit of the particular Company but it will be an acquisition of which the Corps as a whole will be proud. Just how long it will be before our Scottish Volunteers are issued with their kilts seems to be uncertain, but one can look forward to the day when the local "kilts" and band will form the very picturesque vanguard of a strong column of route. Ever since the organisation of the Company there has been exhibited an enthusiasm that one wishes was a little more manifest among some other sections. If volunteering is worth doing then it is worth doing well. We know of many men who have joined up simply because they thought they ought to and there they would seem content to leave it. That kind of service is not appreciated and is hardly desirable. It is because the members of the Scottish Company have exhibited the spirit that makes for success and efficiency that we take this opportunity of publicly saying so. May the pipe band they now have authority to form be but only one expression of their enthusiasm.

A Needed Reminder.

The remarks that fell from Mr. G.C. Moxon, as Chairman of the annual meeting of the St. George's Society, regarding the wasteful expenditure on the Ball that marks the celebration of Twelfth Night will find very hearty echo in the hearts of many. Since the signing of Armistice there has been nothing more nor less than competition in lavishness between the Societies that hold such functions and the time has come when a half should be called. The Ball account for 1920 shows that many hundreds of dollars were spent in one night, whilst the account for this year's function could scarcely have been less. With the world in the impoverished state it is such extravagance is hard to defend. Let us by all means continue to mark national days by a social event. It does good, undoubtedly. But let us also recognise that a little moderation is wise and that economy is the vital slogan of the hour. We are all apt to adopt extravagant ways out here and we need an occasional reminder that things would be better otherwise. Mr. Moxon has given the St. George's Society that reminder and we sincerely trust it will be heeded. And why should the practice of the precept not be emulated by others?

The C.R.A.

Three cheers for the C.R.A.—otherwise the Constitutional Reform Association. At long last it's interesting itself in something concrete and practical. We don't know the nature of its letter to the Sanitary Department, but we do know the subject—the removal of rubbish. Its missive is to be dealt with at tomorrow's Sanitary Board meeting. The funny part of the business is that it has taken a rejection of its main plank—reform of the Colony's Constitution—to galvanise it into action on a matter of immediate public concern. So the set-back it has suffered on the subject which gave the Association its name may, after all, prove a blessing in disguise. It's no use bemoaning past shortcomings, but, all the same, the public may be forgiven for enquiring why the Association has not got down to the giving of consideration to any matter of public interest before. Its objects provide for the giving of consideration to any matter of public interest, yet during the many years of its existence it has done nothing along these lines. Its "reform" programme was not pressed during the war, for very obvious reasons. But there was nothing to prevent its concentration on purely local issues. Maybe its leaders have been prodded by the object lesson set them by the Kowloon Residents' Association. Be that as it may, it's something to the good that a start has at last been made. In its new sphere of activity a list of which will be published later.

Mrs. Harry Woods desires to announce that as the number of tickets sold for her dance next Thursday has exceeded the limit, St. Andrew's Room will also be used for dancing, and bags to remind patrons that all tickets must be presented at the door, and dancing will begin at 9.15, upon the arrival of H. E. the Governor and Suite. Mrs. Woods will preside at the Chichester Grand, and will have the kind assistance of the Hongkong Hotel Band, which has generously been donated by Mr. Taggart in aid of this great cause. Programmes will be sold from ten cents each. A large number of leading firms have generously contributed in kind to this Fund, a list of which will be published later.

DAY BY DAY.

THERE ARE TIMES WHEN A CHARITABLE HEART CAN DO MORE GOOD THAN A CHARITABLE HAND.

Two recruits for the Police Force arrived in the Colony on Saturday.

Commissioned Gunner Charles T. Usher, latterly serving on the Pembroke at Chatham, has been posted to the Hawkins.

A Chinese was at the Police Court this morning fined \$4,000, or eight months' hard labour, for being in possession of 65 taels of opium.

Saturday's health return shows two cases of cerebro-spinal fever (one fatal) and one fatal occurrence of small-pox. All were Chinese.

The Hon. Mr. E.D.C. Wolfe returned to the Colony by the Nankin on Saturday from a long leave. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wolfe.

Paymaster-Lieutenant F. D. Pearce and Paymaster-Midshipmen J. E. Smith and J. Parrott have been appointed to the cruiser Hawkins, flagship of the China Station.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 26th February, amounted to 53,335 tons and the sales during the period, to 82,943 tons.

Captain A. C. H. Smith, an officer well known on the China Station, where he served before the war, is now senior captain of the Royal Navy and the next on the list for promotion to flag rank.

The meetings on Wednesday evenings in connection with the first Church of Christ Scientist, Hongkong, are held at 5.45 p.m. and not at 5.30 as appeared in our Church Notices on Saturday.

Admiral Joseph Strauss, the newly appointed Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet, is shortly expected here aboard his flagship, the U. S. S. Huron, accompanied by a flotilla of thirteen destroyers.

The Goodenough Memorial Prizes have just been awarded, and one of the trio has been won by Lieutenant Erskine K. H. St. Aubyn, D. S. C., commanding the river gunboat Cockchafer, China Station.

We have received from the Hon. Secretary of the South China Athletic Association a programme of the Association's first athletic sports, to be held on Good Friday, the 25th instant, at the Racecourse. This meeting is to be held annually, with view to promoting Chinese athletic talent for the Far Eastern Olympiad. The events are in line with the Olympic Games and it is worth noting that this Meet will be the first of its kind in the history of the Colony. Mrs. Mok Kong-sang is to present the prizes.

Several arrests were on Saturday made by the Police as a result of an armed robbery perpetrated by a gang on No. 63 Po Kwong. One of the men was armed with a dagger with which he is alleged to have committed the robbery, in association with another individual. The victim, who rejoiced in the lengthy monicker of Au Yung Look Mui, had the unhappy experience of seeing a wooden box, containing her most treasured possessions, being carried away by the robbers who had made an unostentatious entry into the house whilst she was asleep.

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TROUBLE SOME GERMAN.

Arguments in Court.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, we were unable to give a full report on Saturday of the case in which a German named Jorgensen was charged by the Captain of the Gujarat with disaffection on board the vessel in the Harbour on Friday morning. The following is a fuller account of the proceedings at the Police Court:

Mr. H. C. Macnamara, who represented the operators of the steamer (Messrs. Namazee and Company), in presenting his case said that he had received instructions to proceed against a German who had caused trouble on board the Gujarat.

The accused, who speaks excellent English, and appears to be about thirty years of age, had the charges read over to him by the Magistrate, who stated that they were (1) threats to assault the Captain of the vessel, and (2) unlawfully using threatening words to the complainant with the intention of committing a breach of the peace, or whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned.

The accused:—All I had to say is this: I should like to know what was meant by "threatening words"?

His Worship:—Anybody who uses threatening, abusive or insulting words with the intention of committing a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned. That is the charge under which you are brought here.

The accused:—I don't know whether I may state my case.

His Worship:—I have to deal with you on the evidence proving the charge. You will then be able to make your own statement.

The accused:—According to me, I was talking to the Captain in the same way as I would talk to any gentleman when in the position I was.

His Worship:—You plead not guilty?

The accused:—I plead not guilty.

His Worship (to Mr. Macnamara):—Are you ready to go on with this case?

Mr. Macnamara:—The ship will be leaving this afternoon, and it is essential that the evidence I have to produce for the prosecution be heard as soon as your worship can start your case this morning.

His Worship (to the accused):—Are you ready to go on, on your own evidence?—Yes, truthfully.

Mr. George Mercer, Captain of the Gujarat, was examined by Mr. Macnamara. In reply, witness stated that he found the conduct of the accused as always most objectionable—and

His Worship here interposed, raising an objection against the evidence being led in that manner.

Mr. Macnamara explained that all his questions were intended to lead to the exact offence. He would, however, put his questions in another way:—Will you state the circumstances leading to this charge? What did the accused say to you?

The witness, replying, said:—"At 9.30 yesterday morning when the Gujarat was lying at her moorings in the Harbour, the accused told me that he did not recognise my authority on the ship. He represented that he was a member of the Foreign Office. That is a lie, as I have found out since. The reason for the alteration was that he was not paying his fare. He paid only 185 yen, which was less than that paid for a third class fare (200 yen) and still much less than that paid for a first class fare, which is 300 yen. In spite of this, he dined in the first-class saloon, and when I told him that his fare did not entitle him to that privilege, he used these words:—Who the hell are you? I don't recognise the authority of the Captain of the ship. I don't recognise the Captain (the German officer appointed by the Red Cross at Vladivostock to take command of the German troops on board and who also told the defendant that he was not allowed to use the first class dining saloon). I will dine in the first class saloon if I like. I will do for you when we get to Sabang—in Dutch territory" witness added.

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His Worship here interposed, raising an objection against the evidence being led in that manner.

Mr. Macnamara:—Are you ready to go on, on your own evidence?—Yes, truthfully.

Mr. Macnamara:—The point is when you are in the ship are you under the orders of the Captain.

The accused said that he agreed with that point as far as the trip itself was concerned. There were times when the Captain was no more to him than he to the Captain. Knowing the difficulties which the command of the ship entailed, he, in common with other passengers, had made the best of circumstances for the captain, though there were occasions when national jealousies made this understanding amongst the detachments a difficult matter for him (the accused) to have his quarters down in the lower decks with them. To show his bonafides, he might mention that he had tipped the Head Steward so that any difficulties which he might have encountered in this respect might be avoided.

This reference to his largesse provoked a few smiles in Court.

Mr. Macnamara rejoined that this tipping of the steward might have another object—that of making the ship's employees carry out the accused's instructions.

not want to have anything to do with it. I went also to see the Marine Magistrate, and he passed the case on to the Central Police Station. I had a serious undertaking to assume in taking these people back to Europe, and if the man threatened me in front of my Chinese servants and the troops, my work would be rendered more difficult. I have no armed guard on board. I did not consider this necessary as they had been all well behaved. There may be, however, such characters as the accused on board, and I do not want them to create trouble. There have been no previous cases of this character, as the conduct of the other passengers has been excellent.

The Germans, Austrians, Rumanians etc. have been very quiet. When the accused threatened me, I was speaking to my Chief Officer and the Chief Steward was only a few feet away."

His Worship:—Have you had no previous trouble with the accused?

Witness:—When the vessel

had departed from Vladivostock,

and about three days from here,

the Commander of the German

troops informed me that his man

was not entitled to a first-class

fare. He was dining in the

saloon. I sent for him. He told

me he was a member of the

Foreign Office and that some

mistake had arisen in the matter

of his conveyance abroad. If the

fare had been underpaid, it

would not make the slightest

difference to his position.

He said he had not the slightest

intention to go third class when

he boarded the steamer at

Vladivostock. The mistake was

through the fault of the man who

booked his passage. As I did not

want to have any trouble I gave

him the benefit of the doubt, and

told him that until the steamer

reached Hongkong he could do as

he liked.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.
FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES,
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Many New Goods at
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VISIT OF THE JAPANESE
CROWN PRINCE.

Concluding Day's Doings.

In response to an invitation, a party of Pressmen paid on visit on Saturday afternoon to the Katori, which is conveying the Japanese Crown Prince on his tour to Europe. Mr. Sawada, a member of H.I.H.'s suite, receiving the newspaper representatives. No formal statement was made, but Mr. Sawada, who was attacked to the Japanese Embassy in London a few years ago and is paying his third visit to England, intimated that his Imperial Highness had been much impressed by what he had seen on the voyage, and greatly admired the illuminations.

TROUBLESOME GERMAN.

(Continued from Page 6)
His Worship, after a reference to the various ordinances raised by the charges, remarked that he did not feel justified in sending the accused to gaol. He would remand him until Tuesday next to see what arrangements would be made by the operators of the ship.

Mr. Macnamara pointed out that under the Ordinance, Germans were not allowed to land in Hongkong or any other British territory, much less letting the accused loose during his stay here.

In reply to his Worship, Inspector Spear said that he had no ward in which to receive the accused. The House of Detention would supply the solution of the difficulty.

His Worship then remanded the prisoner in police custody pending arrangements to be made by the ship's owners to send the accused from the Colony by another boat.

The accused executed a most graceful bow in acknowledgement of His Worship's decision.

FOOTBALL.

Saturday's Matches.
The results of Saturday's games were:

SHIELD SEMI-FINAL.
H.M.S. Titania, 5; St. Joseph's College, 0.

DIVISION I.
Hongkong Club, 2; Kowloon, 1.
R.G.A., 2; S.C.A. 0.

DIVISION II.
United, 2; Indian Rec. Club, 1.
R.G.A. Reserves, 5; Kowloon Res., 1.

The Polico scratched to the Tamar in the Hongkong League as they were unable to raise a team.

TITANIA V. ST. JOSEPH'S.

The Titania entered the final in the shield competition when they defeated the College team on the Club ground by five goals to love. St. Joseph's did not deserve to lose by so large a margin as they held their own in the first half and with ordinary luck would have been the first to score.

Ogley started the game for the College and the sailors receiving went straight for the St. Joseph's goal but sent the ball outside.

Hyndman took the ball down and running through the defence ended up by shooting wide.

The sailors forced corner which was cleared by Omar and by good combination the College team worked the ball down and Ogley sent in a shot that struck the upright and rebounded to play.

The sailors again transferred to the St. Joseph's goal and Cooper tested Silva with a fast shot.

A free kick to St. Joseph's for Greaves fouling Ogley raised the hopes of the College supporters, but Mapleson cleared by kicking to touch. McCann received from the throw-in and Omar mistaking it in Piles, who beat Silva and opened the score for the sailors.

From the centre the sailors attacked and Hendry was pulled up for offside. McCann fouled Ogley and from the free-kick Omar sent Rahmin down the wing but Mapleson tackled and cleared.

Hands against Hutchby saw the College in again, but Xavier shot wide.

Ogley received in midfield and beating Mapleson sent in a ground shot for Yeoman to pick up and throw away.

The same player sent in again and Yeoman just managed to turn the shot round the post for a corner.

Hendry received from the corner kick and went right through and sent in a fast shot that Silva only partly cleared and Powell, being close up, put the ball into the net.

Half time arrived soon after with the sailors leading by two goals to nil.

Resuming, the sailors forced a corner and Garside taking the kick sent the ball behind.

Ogley escaped and was brought down by McCann, the College being awarded a free kick.

Play was very fast and Yeoman saved a dangerous shot from Rahmin.

At the other end, Hendry rushed the ball into the net following a scrimmage around the College goal.

Being three goals down, the College rearranged their side, Ogley replacing Omar at back, the latter partnering Hyndman, on the right while Valesco changed from outside right to the centre position.

These changes improved the attack, but St. Joseph's could not score.

The ball was either sent straight to the goalie or skied over the bar.

Valesco being at fault on more than one occasion with only

Yeoman to beat. From a

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Customers are requested to apply for our Revised Price List which came into force on 1st March 1921.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

splendid run by Omar, Xavier sent in straight to Yeoman, the ball rebounding from the goalie to Hatchby, who cleared. Offside against Xavier sent the sailors in and Ogley cleared.

Hutchby returned with a long shot which was headed by one of the defenders past Silva. St. Joseph's went away from the centre-kick and Valesco skimmed the bar with a fast shot.

At the other end, Hendry received from McCann and sent in a high shot that went over the bar. In the closing minute Cooper sent in a shot from the left which Silva partly cleared and Piles gave the ball to Hendry who rushed it past Silva.

Time arrived with the sailors winners as above stated. Mr. Hollands was in charge of the game. Mr. J. McCubbin, and Mr. H. McTavish of the Hongkong Club were the linesmen.

Hyndman played a hard game for the College, but he was marked by the sailors' centre-half after his first run down.

CLUB V. KOWLOON.

On the Club ground prior to the Shield match these teams met in a League game. The home side turned the tables on the Kowloon team for their defeat earlier in the season.

Wallace and Logan turned out to assist the Club and Tonkin partnered Lawrence at back, Gerrard replacing McTavish in the forward-line. Begg started for the Club who were the first to attack and Crocker was called upon to save from Wallace. Weyman sent Taylor away, the latter sending in a high shot for Rodger to clear.

Following mid-field play, Raitton sent in a shot that Crocker stopped and being pressed by Begg stumbled and fell, at the same time pushing the ball away, and Logan being close up sent the ball into the net. Evelyn received from the restart and ran through, passing to Townsend close in. The latter beat Rodger but the ball struck the inside of the upright and rebounded to Taylor, who returned wide of the post.

Begg tried a run through but stumbled when about to shoot. He recovered, however, and sent the ball straight to Crocker who cleared, the ball going out to Gerrard who passed to Begg and this player ran through and beat Crocker with a low cross shot. No further scoring before half time and the Club leading by two to nil.

Resuming, Kowloon attacked again, but Xavier shot wide. Ogley received in midfield and beating Mapleson sent in a ground shot for Yeoman to pick up and throw away.

The same player sent in again and Yeoman just managed to turn the shot round the post for a corner.

Hendry received from the corner kick and went right through and sent in a fast shot that Silva only partly cleared and Powell, being close up, put the ball into the net.

Half time arrived soon after with the sailors leading by two goals to nil.

Resuming, the sailors forced a corner and Garside taking the kick sent the ball behind.

Ogley escaped and was brought down by McCann, the College being awarded a free kick.

Play was very fast and Yeoman saved a dangerous shot from Rahmin.

At the other end, Hendry rushed the ball into the net following a scrimmage around the College goal.

Being three goals down, the College rearranged their side, Ogley replacing Omar at back, the latter partnering Hyndman, on the right while Valesco changed from outside right to the centre position.

These changes improved the attack, but St. Joseph's could not score.

The ball was either sent straight to the goalie or skied over the bar.

Valesco being at fault on more than one occasion with only

Yeoman to beat. From a

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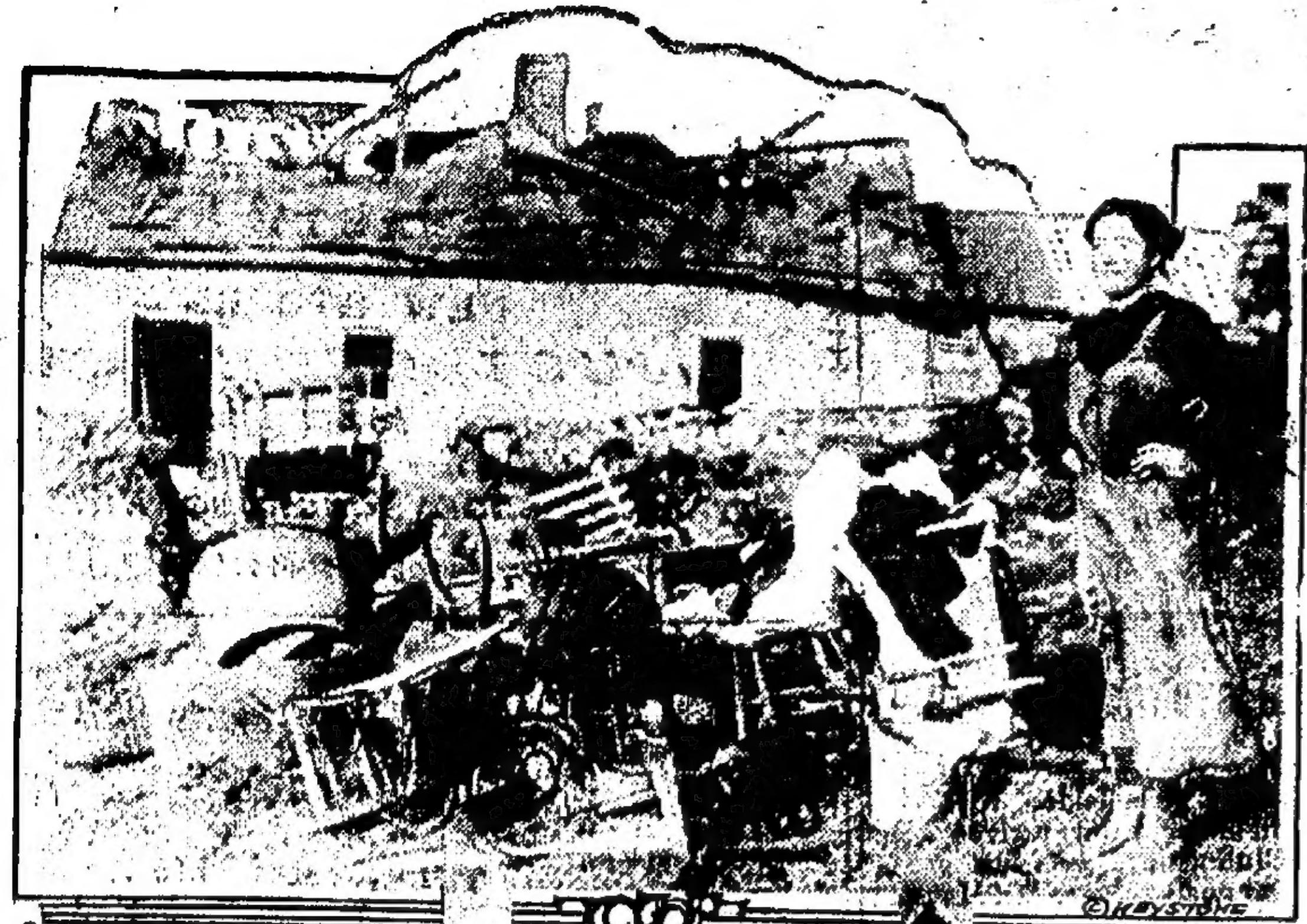
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QUIZ.



CAMERA NEWS



IN IRELAND.

Here are two scenes of the damage done in Cork towns during recent rioting.



THE PRINCE.

This snapshot of the Prince of Wales was taken during the Wilde-Herman boxing contest.

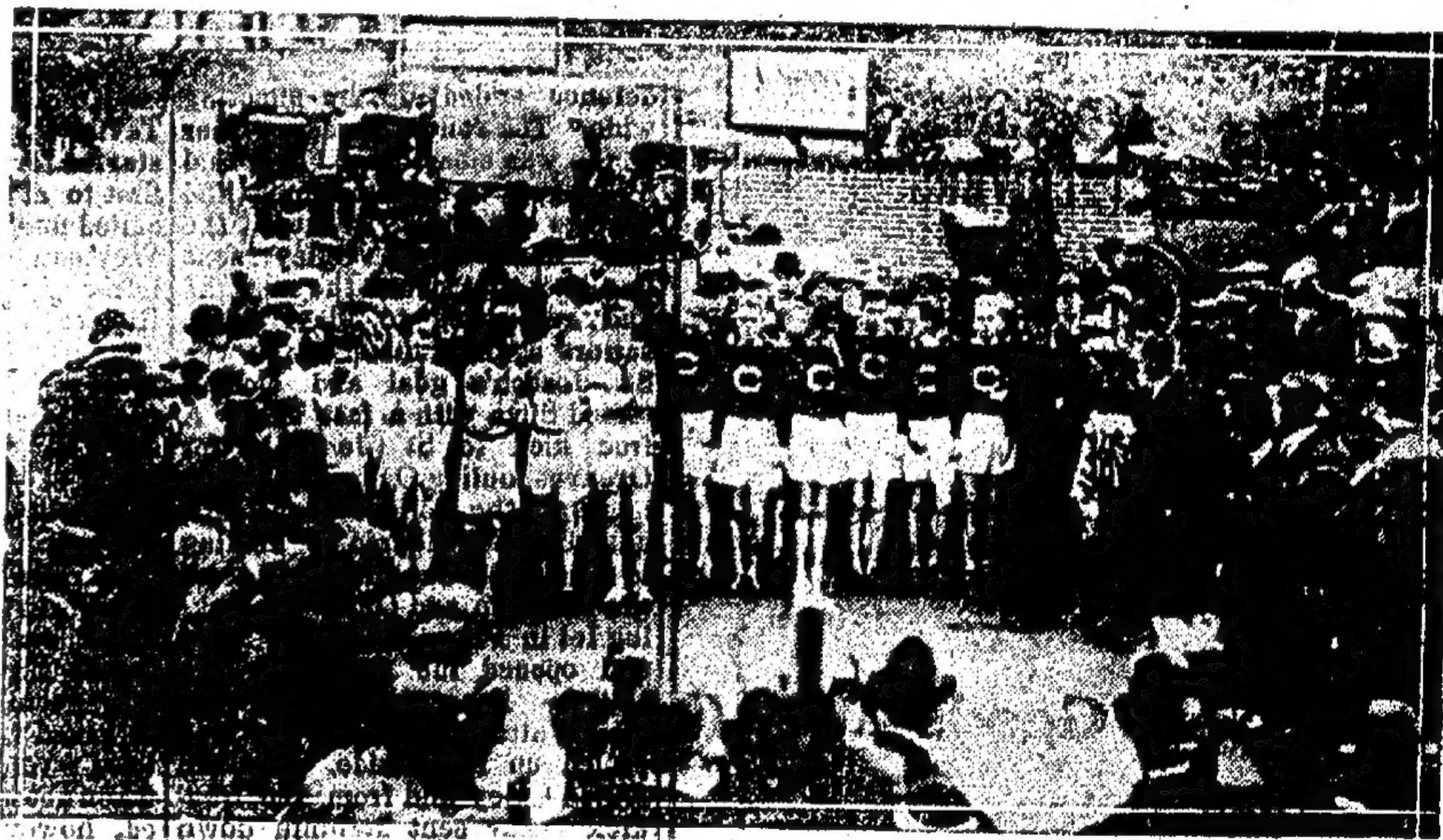


BOXER BILLIARDISTS.

Pete Herman (making shot) playing billiards with Battling Levinsky, at Thames Ditton.



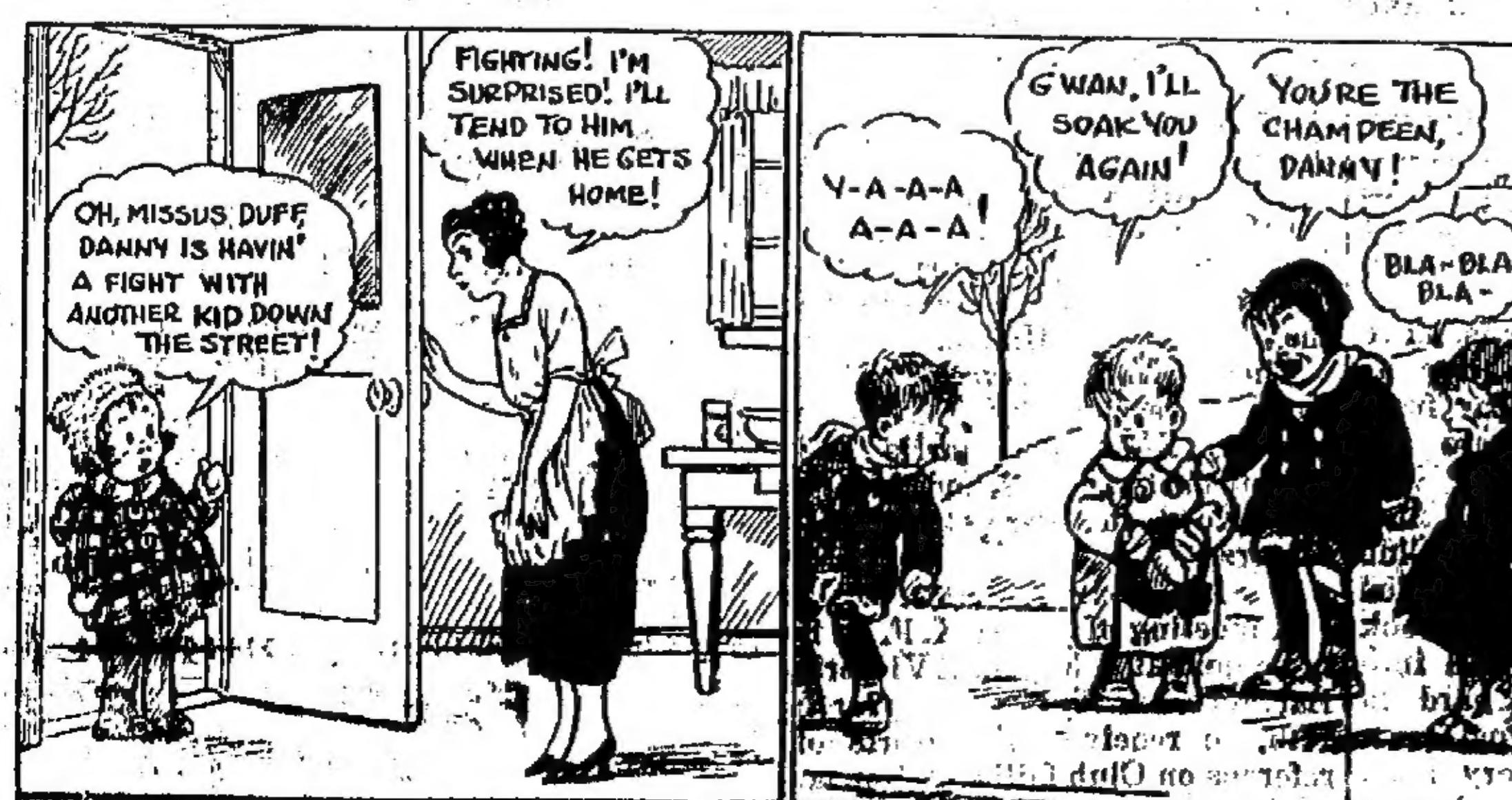
AMERICAN POLO TEAM,
which will visit England shortly, having a practice match.



INTERNATIONAL CROSS COUNTRY RACE.

In a cross country race at Roshampton, recently, the combined Oxford and Cambridge teams ran against a team representing Cornell University. Photo shows the start of the race. The American team was defeated.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



The Champion Meets His Waterloo

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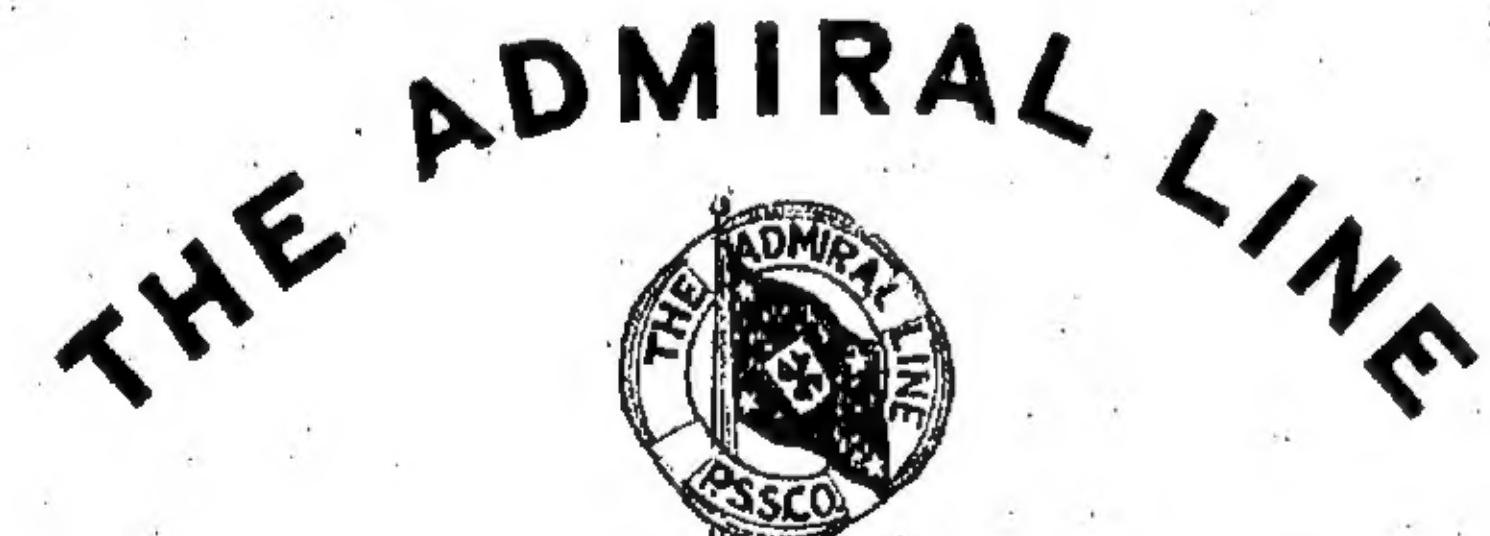
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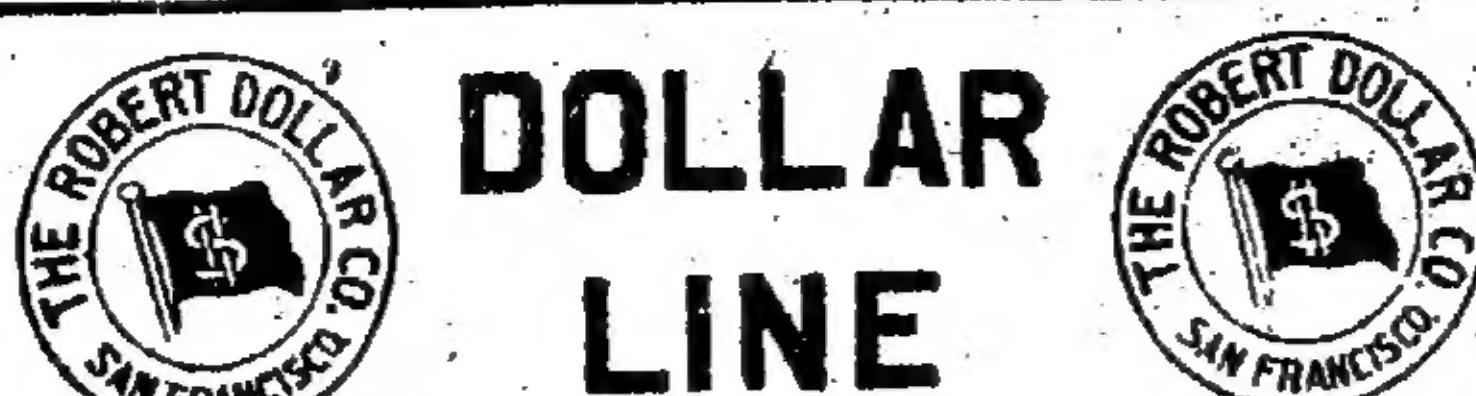


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SIERBA MARU	20,000	Mar. 19th.
TENYO MARU	22,000	Apr. 3rd.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Apr. 27th.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	May 14th.

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ANYO MARU 18,700 Mar. 15th.

HAYO MARU 14,000 Apr. 9th.

SEIYO MARU 14,000 May 12th.

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"WEST HENSHAW" ... 19th March.

TO SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

"WEST IVIS" ... 28th March.

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March 30th. April 21st. May 18th.

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" ... March 19th

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA"
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"LAERTES" Sailing 22nd March. Calls at Boston.

"KANDAHAR" " 6th April.

"CITY OF DUNKIRK" " 20th April.

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SAILING DATES

Europe U.S.A. Etc.

Anyo M. T. K. K. Mar. 15.

Tjimaneek, J. C. J. L. Mar. 15.

Alloway A. L. Mar. 15.

West Jap. F. W. Co. Mar. 15.

Korea M. T. K. K. Mar. 15.

Lake Onawa A. L. Mar. 15.

Keemun B. & S. Mar. 16.

Telamon B. L. Mar. 16.

Bessie D. R. D. Co. Mar. 16.

Mishima M. N. Y. K. Mar. 18.

Taiyuan B. & S. Mar. 18.

Karmala P. & O. Mar. 19.

Siberia M. T. K. K. Mar. 19.

W. Henshaw B. & S. Mar. 19.

Laertes B. L. Mar. 22.

Akita M. N. Y. K. Mar. 22.

E. of Japan C. P. O. S. Mar. 22.

Mito M. N. Y. K. Mar. 24.

Glenapp J. M. Co. Mar. 25.

Eurana S. & D. Mar. 26.

Kashmir P. & O. Mar. 26.

Tjikembang J. C. J. L. Mar. 27.

Crosskeys A. L. Mar. 27.

Tango N. Y. K. Mar. 28.

W. Ivis S. & D. Mar. 28.

Nanking C. M. Co. Mar. 30.

E. of Asia C. P. O. S. Mar. 31.

Sado N. Y. K. Apr. 1.

West Hika L. A. Apr. 3.

Tenyo M. N. Y. K. Apr. 3.

Vigo B. L. Apr. 4.

Nankin P. & O. Apr. 4.

Ningchow B. & S. Apr. 5.

Eastern P. & O. Apr. 5.

Cadretta A. L. Apr. 5.

Tyndareus B. & S. Apr. 6.

Egremont D. & Co. Apr. 6.

Monteagle C. P. O. S. Apr. 7.

Hayo M. T. K. K. Apr. 9.

Alderamin J. C. J. L. Apr. 10.

Dunera P. & O. Apr. 11.

Theseus A. L. Apr. 12.

Glymont A. L. Apr. 15.

Kitano M. N. Y. K. Apr. 15.

Idomenes B. & S. Apr. 17.

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INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
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S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
KARMALA	9,000	19th Mar.	Miles, London & Antwerp
KASHMIR	9,000	26th Mar.	Miles, London & Antwerp
NANKIN	7,000	4th Apr.	Miles, London & Antwerp
DUNERA	5,400	11th Apr.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

ARRATOON A.	4,510	17th Mar.	Calcutta via Singapore
KANOWNA	7,000	2nd May	Penang and Rangoon

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	4,000	5th Apr.	Melbourne via Sandakan Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney
KHYBER	9,000	14 Mar. 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
EASTERN	4,000	18th Mar.	Japan direct

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

KHYBER	9,000	14 Mar. 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
EASTERN	4,000	18th Mar.	Japan direct

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KASHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Wednes., 20th Apr., at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Friday, 6th May, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Tues., 31st May at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Su-

Port Said & Marseilles.

MISHIMA MARU Friday, 18th Mar., at 11 a.m.

SADO MARU Friday, 1st April, at 11 a.m.

KIKUNO MARU Friday, 15th April, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MUTO MARU Thursday, 24th March.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU Monday, 28th Mar., at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 19th Apr., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

AKITA MARU Tuesday, 22nd March.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

WAKASA MARU (Sailing from Singapore) Friday, 29th April.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

BOMBAY MARU Thursday, 17th March.

CALCUTTA MARU Saturday, 26th March.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

MIRORAN MARU Tuesday, 22nd March.

JAPAN PORTS - Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 15th Mar., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

INABA MARU Friday, 18th March, at 11 a.m.

HEIJIN MARU (Kobe only) Sunday, 20th March.

NAGATO MARU Monday, 21st March.

KAMO MARU Thursday, 31st Mar. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293, S. YASUDA, Manager

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

The FOO SHING arrived this morning from Bangkok with 2,480 tons of rice.

The TELEMACHUS from Saigon brought this morning 2,000 tons of rice.

From Hongkong the WASHIN M. delivered here 200 tons of coal this morning.—Mooring C 33.

The s.s. TYNDAREUS arrived yesterday from Vancouver with 2,980 tons of cargo for Hongkong and 119 bags of mails.—Mooring Holt's wharf.

The IDOMENEUS from Liverpool consigned here yesterday 239 bags of mails and 1,315 tons of general merchandise for Hongkong.—Mooring A 28.

From Bangkok the LUCHOW, delivered 640 tons of rice on Saturday.—Mooring C 15.

From London the KYBER brought yesterday 550 tons of general merchandise and mails for Hongkong.

The ALLINGA arrived yesterday with 2,000 tons of rice for Hongkong from Saigon.—Mooring C 19.

The BENLAWERS came yesterday from London with 800 tons of cargo and 12 bags of mails.

The MONTEAGLE arrived this morning from Vancouver with 965 tons of herring, automobiles, etc, for Hongkong. She had 19 first-class and 39 second-class passengers and mails for the Colony.—Mooring Kowloon wharf.

The LAKE GILPEN from Calcutta brought gunnies, rice, etc, for Hongkong yesterday.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. Khyber, from London.—Lt.-Comdr. V. Alleyne, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Mr. C. J. Baker, M. E. C. Barnes, Miss H. Belbringer, Mrs. E. V. Bishop, Lieut. G. Boulbee, Mr. J. Bowie, E.R.A., Mr. E. Brading, E.R.A., Mr. L. Bullock, E.R.A., Mr. Campling, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Charleton and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Chester-Master, and two children, Dr. and Mrs. M. W. Chill, Miss H. Clarke, Col. Hon. Edward Coke, Mr. E. G. Cook, Shipwright, Mr. W. Coléman, C.E.R.A., Mrs. D. Corcoran, Mr. J. J. Corin, Mr. F. Coulson, E.R.A., Miss M. E. Darley, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Denham, Mr. M. Dowis, C.E.R.A., Mr. E. Dumble, Chief Armr., Mr. C. Flower, E.R.A., Maj.-Gen. Sir J. Fowler, Lady Fowler, Mr. W. Frith, Mrs. Garcia and child, Mr. S. Gavin, Mr. E. German, E.R.A., Kov, and Mrs. W. W. Gibson and two children, Mr. J. A. Goatzee, Lieut. A. S. Godley, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Goodman, Mrs. Grayburn and infant, Mr. A. Hamilton, E.R.A., Mr. F. Handing, C.P.O., Mr. J. Hanlon, E.R.A., Lt.-Comdr. J. Harrison, Lieut. J. Heath, Mr. G. Hill, E.R.A., Mr. E. Hood, E.R.A., Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Hooker, child and infant, Mr. H. Horn, C.P.O., Mr. L. Hutchins, E.R.A., Mr. J. M. Jack, Mr. W. Jenkins, junior, Mr. J. Joule, Mr. J. Keorst, Shipwright, Mr. F. Knott, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson and child, Mr. M. Little, Mr. A. MacGowan, Mr. J. H. Maconn, Mr. D. Mathieson, Mr. W. G. Maxwe, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Muller, Miss Parry, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Parsons, Mr. J. E. Perkins, Mr. W. J. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and child, Mrs. G. Pike, Mr. C. H. Pirro, Mrs. B. W. Powell and two children, Mr. J. Pullem, E.R.A., Mr. W. Rogers, E.R.A., Mr. C. Rowe, E.R.A., Mr. B. Rowe, C.E.R.A., Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Russell, Miss Stott, Mr. P. Simpson, E.R.A., Mr. W. Sloan, C.H.R.A., Lieut. E. R. St. Aubyn, Miss M. Smith, Mr. E. S. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stonor, Mrs. Syme-Thomson, Mr. W. Tapp, C.P.O., Mr. J. Thompson, E.R.A., Mr. T. Thowlis, E.R.A., Mr. C. Trickett, C.E.R.A., Engr.-Lt. F. Tritton, Mr. G. M. Turrell, C.P.O., Mr. S. Usher, Shipwright, Mr. J. Walsh, E.R.A., Mr. W. Ward, Shipwright, Mr. H. Watson, E.R.A., Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Watson and two infants, Dr. and Mrs. Webb Anderson and child, Mr. D. H. White, junr., Lieut. L. W. Whitehorn, Lieut. A. G. Wilson, .

POST OFFICE.

Telegraphic communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAIRS.

Australia & Manila—Per TAI YUAN, 15th Mar.

Saigon—Per CHILI, 15th Mar.

Shanghai—Per SOOCHOW, 15th Mar.

U.S.A. & Manila—Per COLOM-BIA, 15th Mar.

Japan—Per A.R.R.A.T.O.O.N. APCAR, 16th Mar.

Japan—Per BOMBAY M., 16th Mar.

Japan & Shanghai—Per MIS-HIMA M., 17th Mar.

Straits—Per CHENAN, 17th Mar.

Europe via Suez (Letters and Newspapers) London 17th Feb.)—Per INABA M., 18th Mar.

OUTWARD MAIRS.

To-morrow.

Swatow, *Shanghai & N. China—Per TUNGSHING, 5 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China & Japan—Per CHILI, 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per CHONGVA, 8 a.m.

Amoy, *Shanghai & N. China—Per SZECHUEI, 10 a.m.

Swatow & Bangkok—Per LUCHOW, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAIHONG, 11 a.m.

Japan—Per NIKKO M., 10 a.m.

*Japan, *Honolulu, *Canada, *United States, *Central & *S America, & *Europe via San Francisco—Per ANYO M., Reg. 9, 15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

*Shanghai, N. China Dairen, Japan, *Canada, *United States, *C. & *S. America & *Europe via Victoria

—Per ALABAMA M., Reg. 9, 15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

Shanghai & North China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central & South America & *Europe via San Francisco—Per KOREA M., Reg. 9, 45 a.m. Letters 10, 30 a.m.

Wednesday, 16th Mar.

Straits—Bangkok, Calcutta & Aden—Per YAT SHING, 2 p.m.

Hoihow and Haiphong—Per TAK SANG, 9 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per HANG SANG, 5 p.m.

Thursday, 17th Mar.

Wei Hai Wei & Tientsin—Per HUI CHOW, 2 p.m.

Shanghai and N. China—Per SOOCHOW, 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 2 p.m.

Friday, 18th Mar.

*Shanghai, N. China & Japan—Per NAMSANG, 5 p.m.

Philippine Island—Per LOONG SANG, 2 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAIOOLONG, 11 a.m.

E.R.A., Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Hooker, child and infant, Mr. H. Horn, C.P.O., Mr. L. Hutchins, E.R.A., Mr. J. M. Jack, Mr. W. Jenkins, junior, Mr. J. Joule, Mr. J. Keorst, Shipwright, Mr. F. Knott, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson and child, Mr. M. Little, Mr. A. MacGowan, Mr. J. H. Maconn, Mr. D. Mathieson, Mr. W. G. Maxwe, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Muller, Miss Parry, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Parsons, Mr. J. E. Perkins, Mr. W. J. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and child, Mrs. G. Pike, Mr. C. H. Pirro, Mrs. B. W. Powell and two children, Mr. J. Pullem, E.R.A., Mr. W. Rogers, E.R.A., Mr. C. Rowe, E.R.A., Mr. B. Rowe, C.E.R.A., Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Russell, Miss Stott, Mr. P. Simpson, E.R.A., Mr. W. Sloan, C.H.R.A., Lieut. E. R. St. Aubyn, Miss M. Smith, Mr. E. S. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stonor, Mrs. Syme-Thomson, Mr. W. Tapp, C.P.O., Mr. J. Thompson, E.R.A., Mr. T. Thowlis, E.R.A., Mr. C. Trickett, C.E.R.A., Engr.-Lt. F. Tritton, Mr. G. M. Turrell, C.P.O., Mr. S. Usher, Shipwright, Mr. J. Walsh, E.R.A., Mr. W. Ward, Shipwright, Mr. H. Watson, E.R.A., Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Watson and two infants, Dr. and Mrs. Webb Anderson and child, Mr. D. H. White, junr., Lieut. L. W. Whitehorn, Lieut. A. G. Wilson, .

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day on date. at 8 p.m. at 8 a.m. at 10 a.m. at 12 noon. at 2 p.m. at 4 p.m. at 6 p.m. at 8 p.m.

Barometer 30.14 30.14 30.11 Temp. 63 52 82 3 Wind Direction E.S.E. E. E. Wind Force ... 3 3 3 Weather b b b Rain 0.00 0.00 0.00 Highest open air Temperature on the 13th 65 Lowest open air Temperature on the 14th, 59 T. F. CLAXTON, Director. H.K. Observatory, Mar. 14.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 1).

SELLING.

T/T	2/4
Demand	2/4 1/8
4 m/s	2/4 1/2
30 d/s	
60 d/s	
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	101
T/T Japan	94
T/T India	180 1/2
Demand, India	
T/T San Francisco & New York	45 1/4
T/T Java	130 1/2
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	6.25
Demand, Paris	

BUYING.

4 m/s, L/C	2/5 1/2
4 m/s, D/P	2/6 1/4
6 m/s, L/C	2/6 1/2
30 d/s, Sydney and Melbourne	2/7 5/8
30 d/s, San Francisco & New York	48
4 m/s, Marks	Nom.
4 m/s, France	6.85
6 m/s, France	7.05
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	45 1/4
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	180 1/2
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	180 1/2
On Yokohama	94
Demand, Manila	103 1/2
Demand, Singapore	101
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	
On Bangkok	89 1/4
Sovereign	8.25
Gold leaf per Tael	52.40
Bar Silver, ready	3 3/4
forward	32
Bank of England rates	7%
New York/London	3.91

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cts. pieces par.

10 " 1/10% p.m.

5 " 1% die.

Canton subcoins 14.6% die.

Hongkong Mar. 14, 1921.

WEATHER REPORT.

Mar 14d. 12h 17m.—Pressure has decreased slightly at Shanghai, and increased slightly over the Philippines and Formosa. It is nearly stationary at other reporting stations.

The anticyclone is now central over the Yellow Sea.

The monsoon is interrupted to the north of Foochow. It will remain fresh over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 2.70 inches, against an average of 4.14 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap winds, fresh;

Rock fresh to cloudy.

2 Formosa Channel N.E. winds strong.

3 South coast of China between The same as No. 1.

H.K. & Lamock.

4 South coast of China between E. winds, moderate.

H.K. & Hainan.

T. F. CLAXTON.—Director.

H.K. Observatory, Mar. 14, 1921.

TIME SIGNALS.

The time ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

The ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time, it will be lowered at five minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the time ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z", on the storm-signal mast.

Time signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8h. 56m. 0s. to 9h. 0m. 0s. p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds, except at the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours of east Greenwich).

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

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